



**By HERBERT KAUFMAN.**

In Brazil a dogged botanist is searching for better fibers.

If you can't keep ahead of the line, you'll have to go to the bottom.

BY EDWIN BAUMER and WILLIAM MACHARG

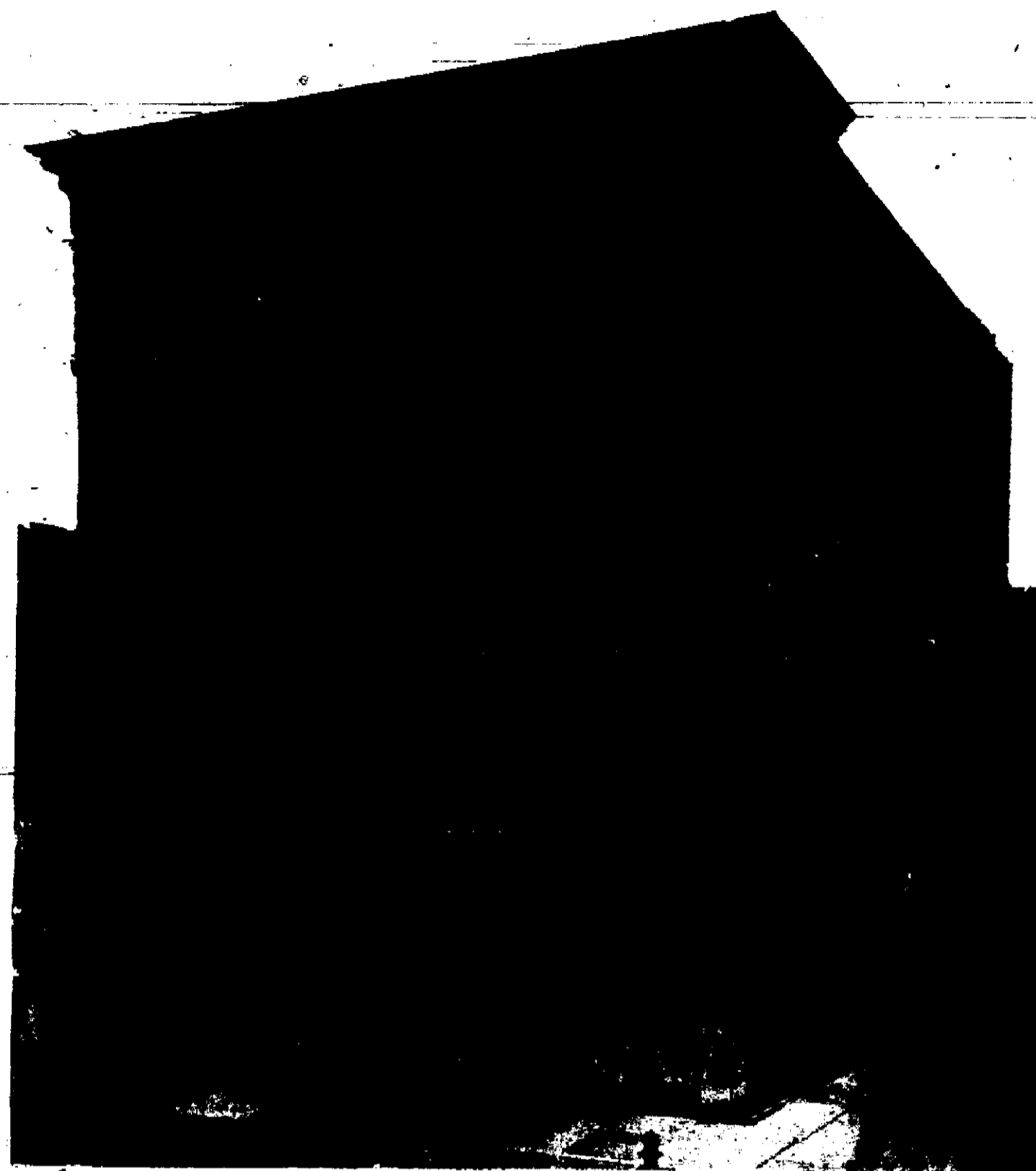
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# THE BENNETT BUILDING

Just  
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Conveniently  
Arranged  
Office  
Rooms  
En Suite

Excellent  
Store Room  
and  
Basement  
For Rent



Just  
Completed

A  
Strictly  
Modern  
Fireproof  
Building

Light and Airy  
Well Heated  
and  
Ventilated

LOCATED IN THE HEART OF THE CITY ON TEJON STREET



J. O. MCCLAIN

Have You a Land Development Proposition  
that You Want Financed?

Have You a Large Tract of Land For Sale?

Do You Want a Snap in a Tract of Land?



J. W. YATES

**WE** MAKE the financing, buying and selling of tracts of land our specialty. We have handled land propositions running from 5,000 acres to 1,600,000 acres and have never yet fallen down on a deal. Our capital has increased from \$10,000 when we started in Colorado Springs to \$1,000,000, all made in the land business. We always have a proposition for every man who is interested in land, and have made thousands of dollars for our customers. Our business in 1911 ran several millions in volume.

We have some exceptional snaps in land at the present time that will make the purchaser big money. Land has attracted more money during the past few years than any other form of investment and the movement towards land seems to have just begun.

## The Yates and McClain Realty Company

CAPITAL STOCK \$1,000,000

\$700,000 FULLY PAID

### Wholesale Land Dealers

Rooms 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 El Paso Building, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Phone Main 270

THE WEATHER

Personal Mention

Saturday Specials

This Mission  
Rocker  
Spring Seat, All  
Oak



SPECIAL  
\$4.75

McCracken  
& Hubbard  
120-122 S. Tejon St.

1 Doz. Strictly Fresh  
Ranch Eggs 25c

- At Store or Delivered With Orders.
- |  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Rainalds Baking Chocolate, 1 lb. box, 25c            | Choice Winesap, box, \$1.80       |
| Western Potatoes, small, 10 lbs. 25c                 | Italian Chestnuts, 3 lbs. 25c     |
| Sound, 14 lbs. 25c                                   | Missouri Walnuts, 7 lbs. 25c      |
| California Pure Grape Juice, special today, 10c      |                                   |
| dozen, 10c   | Quart bottles, 20c                |
| Florida Grape Fruit, each, 8 1/2c, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c | Bulk Mince Meat, 4 lbs. 35c       |
| and 17 1/2c  | Fresh Pork Shoulders, per lb. 10c |
- APPLES**
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| Small Choice Ben Davis, box, 95c             | Fancy Pot Roasts, per lb. 10c and 12 1/2c       |
| Extra Choice Ben Davis, box, \$1.15          | Shoulder Mutton, per lb. 8c                     |
| Fancy Ben Davis, box, \$1.45                 | 6 lbs. Mutton Stew, 25c                         |
| Extra Choice Paragon or Munkler, box, \$1.40 | Fresh Spare Ribs, per lb. 10c                   |
| Fancy Missouri Pippins, per box, \$1.65      | 2 lbs. Rib Mutton Chops, 25c                    |
| Fancy Roman Beauty, box, \$1.95              | Fancy Dry Picked Turkey, head and feet off, 25c |
| Small Winesap, box, \$1.25                   | 5 lbs. Pure Lard, 85c                           |
| Fancy Jonathan, box, \$2.15                  | 10 lbs. 12 1/2c                                 |
| Fine York Imperial, box, \$1.90              | Fresh Hams, per lb. 12 1/2c                     |
|  | Fancy Hens and Roasting Chickens, 25c           |
- 98 LBS. COLORADO FLOUR \$2.55

**J. H. BRIDGER**  
Phones Main 260-261. 24 N. Tejon.

WANTED

All good, COMMON SENSE people to read our offerings today:

Finest Home-made Bread, 10c loaves, 7c	
Finest Home-made Bread, 5c loaves, 3c	
Pork Loins, whole, per pound, 11c	
White House Coffee, per pound, 39c	
One-half Sack of Best Colorado Flour, \$1.25	
All Best Brands of Butter, today, 35c	
Fresh Eggs, from our neighbors, dozen, 25c	
25c Jars of Libby's Preserves, 19c	
Sweet Navel Oranges, box, \$2.50	
Best Japan Tea, today, 45c	
Fresh Head and Leaf Lettuce, Paschal Celery, Cranberries, Rutabaga and White Turnips, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Rhubarb and Spinach.	
Home-dressed Hens and Springs, finest we ever saw.	
Corried Turkeys, pound, 22c	
To make your Sunday dinner successful drink Manning's Coffee.	
Please phone your order early or better still, come and select yourself from our large variety.	

George Knowles

Call Main 229

Crescent Grocery

- 135-137 Huerfano. Phone M448, M671.
- |  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 dozen Ranch Eggs, 25c                        | 3 cans Corn or Peas, 25c      |
| 11 lbs. Idaho Potatoes, 35c                    | 3 cans Hominy or Pumpkin, 25c |
| Crescent Butter, 37c                           | 1 can Sweet Potatoes, 15c     |
| Dozen Good Bananas, 20c                        | 1 can Pink Salmon, 15c        |
| 6 bunches Lettuce, 25c                         | 6 cans Sardines, 25c          |
| 4 bunches Paschal Celery, 25c                  | 5 lbs. Broken Rice, 25c       |
| California Oranges, 15c to 40c                 | 4 lbs. Bulk Starch, 25c       |
| dozen, 15c to 40c                              | 1 can Asparagus, 25c          |
| 10 lbs. Cooking Apples, 25c                    | 3 lbs. Soda Crackers, 25c     |
| 1 can Spanish Style Tomato Sauce, Try one, 10c | 5 pks. Corn Flakes, 25c       |
| 1 can Spinach, 15c                             |                               |
| 1 can Large Pineapple, 22c                     |                               |
| 5 Fels Naptha Soap, 25c                        |                               |
- FOSTER & HOTCHKISS.

GAZETTE--60c A MONTH

**Business Property**  
Fair Income Now  
Future Possibilities Great  
**\$33,500**  
Safe Place for Your Money  
**The BENNETT-SHELLENBERGER REALTY COMPANY**  
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND LOANS  
5 PIKES PEAK AVENUE

CITY BRIEFS

News of Local Courts

John J. Morgan, charged with the murder of a woman, was sentenced to the state prison for a term of five years. The jury found him guilty after a trial lasting several days.

Deaths and Funerals

Miss Mary Ann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, died at her home on Tuesday morning. Her funeral will be held on Thursday at 10 o'clock.

ENGAGEMENT

Announcement of the engagement of Miss Clara M. Lattin to John Kavanaugh of Chicago was made Tuesday evening during a dinner party given at the home of the mother of the bride-to-be.

MOORE TO SPEAK AT VESPER SERVICES

The Rev. Dr. Moore will speak at the vespers service to be held at the First Presbyterian church on Wednesday evening.

TO WED NEXT WEDNESDAY

The marriage of Miss Rosemary Brown to David McClinton of La Junta will take place next Wednesday at 4 o'clock at the family home.

MANITOU DEPARTMENT

TO ENGAGE MIDLAND BAND

The Midland band, consisting of twenty-five musicians, has been engaged for the entertainment of the Manitou department.

AFTER LECTURE COURSE

After the lecture course on the history of the region, a social gathering will be held at the Manitou department.

MANITOU NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, of Fort Collins, are visiting in the Manitou department.

SAVE YOU MONEY

on your moving. Goods stored at low rates. Call Main 570.

PERKINS

120 N. Tejon St.

SKIRTS thoroughly cleaned and pressed

Gentlemen's suits, \$1.00

PLUMBING

M'Carthy & Crandall

OPERA HOUSE

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17



THE LYRIC

Offering Special Attractions in Addition to 3-Reels Pictures-3 5 and 10 Cents

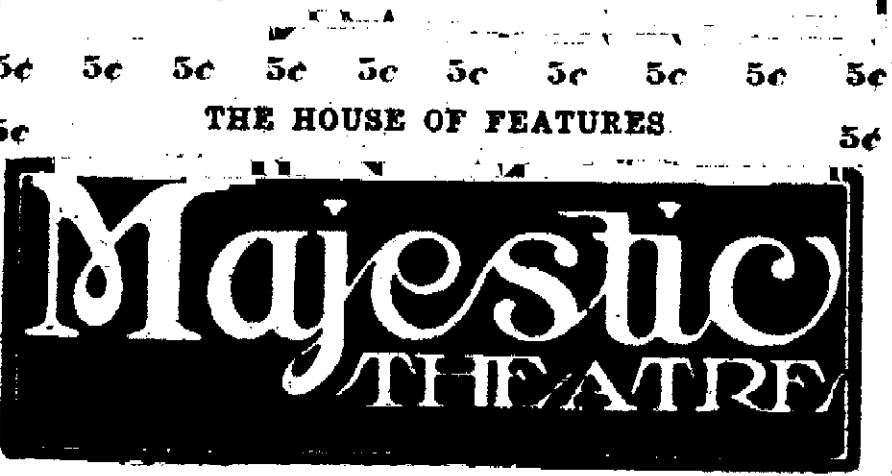
St. Louis Market

- Home of Delmonico Sausage
- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Beef is higher, but we are still the low man. We are going to keep the price down as long as possible. |                             |
| Loaf Steaks, 15c   | Pork Shoulders (whole), 10c |
| Short-cut Steaks, 15c  | Pork Steaks, 12 1/2c        |
| Porterhouse Steaks, 15c  | Fresh Side Pork, 15c        |
| Shoulder Steaks, 12 1/2c   | Forequarter Lamb, 60c       |
| Pot Roasts, 8c, 10c  | Headquarter Lamb, \$1.25    |
| Mutton Legs, 12 1/2c   | Filet of Beef, 25c          |
| Mutton Shoulders, 8c   | Sausage, 10c; 3 lbs., 25c   |
| Mutton Stew, 5c  | Ranch Butter, 30c           |
- LONGFIELD & SON.

Round Trip Rate, Denver

**\$3.00**

February 18th, 19th and 21st. Return to 26th. Tickets at 115 E. Pike's Peak Ave. C. C. HOYT, C. P. A.



Saturday, Feb. 17th, 1912

**Fast Lynne**  
2,000 FEET OF THE GREATEST FILM EVER SHOWN  
The Story Has Been Read by Millions Have You Seen It?—If Not, Why Not? Your Chance Saturday DON'T FAIL  
2 OTHER REELS—4,000 FEET—4 FULL REELS  
See Our Announcement in Sunday's Gazette It Will Interest Every Lady in the City.

**Hard to Beat**  
FOR  
**\$2950**  
MODERN 7-ROOM HOUSE  
WITH STABLE  
**Close In**  
**WILLS, SPACKMAN & KENT**  
INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, LOANS.  
Gazette Building, 15 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

## HOME RULERS CELEBRATE

# Keep on Learning or You'll Cease Earning.

By HERBERT KAUFMAN.

You used an idea yesterday; what have you done to replace it?

The wise foreman plants a tree every time he chops one.

The wise man hastens to restore his brain whenever he draws upon it.

The man ahead of you has already won his position; the man behind you wants yours.

You can't overtake your leaders and you'll be passed by your subordinates unless you can think harder and faster and better than either.

This is not a namby pamby age. There are few sinecures.

No man is secure who cannot stand on his merits and single-handed withstand the full couraged, fervid, constant competition inspired by the world's new code of might, by right alone.

This is the century of deed by speed of rapid transit commerce. The clock has become the world's great mint.

The most precious thing under the sun today is a minute, and he who can do the most with it can demand the most.

Throughout industry and trade the ceaseless cry is for machinery for humans and for systems that will shorten our operations and make a day yield a greater profit.

In Germany a scientist at this very instant is concentrating his attention upon the utilization of a substance which has hitherto been dumped into the waste pile.

In England an electrician is about to find how the manufacture of a high cost product can be reduced to average price each.

In Brazil a dogged botanist is searching for better fibers.

Here, there, everywhere, the brotherhood of skill, auditors and inventors and microscopists are laboring in a common cause.

Are you posted on their doings? Are you studying the great world movements, all of which will eventually affect your own duties and your own responsibilities, or do four walls bound your vision?

Are you a mental cannibal subsisting entirely upon your own brain? Look far afield or you won't survive.

We cannot use old tolls and old rules.

We can't make headway with obsolete fuel.

We are continually facing strange portals.

We cannot unlock them with keys of former centuries.

You can never graduate from the new school.

Wake up, realize your short comings.

You have wasted far too many chances. You have not used your ears and your eyes. You have been too content with yourself.

Your biggest tomorrow soon will be a yesterday unless your mind keeps pace with events. The degree of your earning will be regulated by the amount of your learning.

You can't stand still. Progress is urging and spurring youth into the fight. Younger men are in the field armed with vitality and new methods and daring.

If you can't keep ahead of the line, you'll have to go to the bottom.

## The Achievements of Luther Trant

BY EDWIN BALMER and WILLIAM MACHARG

### II. THE FAST WATCH

POLICE Captain Crowley stamped into the North Side police station an hour later than usual and in a very bad temper. The customary pile of morning papers, slaying him in slanting front-page columns, covered his desk. He glanced them over, grunting, then swept them to the floor and let himself drop heavily into his chair.

"He's got to be guilty," the big fist struck the table top desperately. "It's got to be him!" He had checked the last word as the door swung open, only to utter it more forcibly as he recognized the desk sergeant.

"Kanlan, eh, Ed?" the desk sergeant ventured. "You has him at Harrison Street station where the boys tell me."

"Yes, we have him."

"You got nothing out of him yet?"

"No, nothing."

"But you think it's him?"

"Who said anything about thinking?" Crowley glanced to see that the door was shut. "I said it's got to be him. And it's got to, whether or no, ain't it?"

A month before, Randolph Bronson, the city prosecuting attorney for whom the unpunished murder Crowley was under fire, had dared to try to break up and send to the penitentiary the 14 men who formed the most notorious and dangerous gambling "ring" in the city. It grew certain that some of the 14 would stick at nothing to put the prosecutor out of the way. The chief of police, particularly charged, Crowley, therefore, to see to Bronson's safety in the North Side precinct, where the young attorney boarded. But Crowley had failed; for within 12 days of the warning, early one morning, Bronson had been found dead a block from his boarding house—murdered. Crowley had been unable to fix a clue upon a single one of the 14. He had "diligently" arrested them all at once, but after his "third" day, had released them. Now in desperation, he had rearrested Kanlan.

"Sure," said the desk sergeant, "Kanlan or some one's got to be guilty soon—whether or no. But if you ain't got the goods on Kanlan yet, maybe you'd want to talk to a lad that's waiting in front."

"Who is he? What does he know?"

"Trant's his name from the university, he says. And he says he can back our man."

"What is he?"

"He says some sort of professor," Crowley half turned

Trant looked to Walker. "Miss Allison is continually and irrefutably whether or not Kanlan killed Mr. Bronson, and later, if it is not he, which of the others in this city," Walker responded. "His daughter knows she must not try to prevent us from punishing a man who murders, but neither of us wants to believe Kanlan is the man-for good reason. Now, what was that you were telling Crowley?"

"I was trying to tell Captain Crowley of a simple test which must prove Kanlan's guilt or innocence at once, and if necessary, then find the guilty man. I have been conducting experiments to register and measure the effects and reactions of emotions. A person under the influence of fear or the stress of guilt must always betray signs. A hardened man can control all the signs for which the police ordinarily look, he can control his features, prevent his face flushing noticeably, but no man, however hardened or trained to control himself, can prevent many minute changes which by scientific means are measurable and betray him. No man, however on his guard, can take the simplest test—control the sweat glands in the palms of his hands which always moisten under emotion."

"A scared man sweats; that's so," Walker assented.

"So psychologists have devised a simple way of registering the emotions shown through the glands in the palms of the hand by means of the galvanometer. This is the test I left with the desk sergeant. It is merely a device for measuring the varying strength of an ordinary electric current. The man tested holds in each hand a contact metal wire to the battery. When he grasps them a weak and imperceptible current passes through his body or—if his hands are very dry—perhaps no current at all. He is then examined and confronted with circumstances or objects connected with the crime. If he is innocent the objects have no significance in his mind, and cause no emotion. His face betrays none; neither can his hands. But if he is guilty, though he still manages to control his face, he cannot prevent the moisture from flowing from the glands in his palms. Understand me; I do not mean an amount of moisture noticeable to the eye, but it is enough to make an electric contact through the metals which he holds—enough to register very plainly upon the galvanometer whose moving needle traveling in a scale, betrays him pitilessly!"

The inspector shook his head skeptically.

"I recognize that this is new to you," said Trant. "But I am telling you no theory. Using the galvanometer properly, we can this morning determine

whether or not Kanlan killed Mr. Bronson, and later, if it is not he, which of the others in this city," Walker responded. "His daughter knows she must not try to prevent us from punishing a man who murders, but neither of us wants to believe Kanlan is the man-for good reason. Now, what was that you were telling Crowley?"

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(Continued on Next Page)













Don't the fit and service of your business and semidress suits vastly more important than either the pattern or price?

These suits in medium and heavy weights, are so expertly hand-crafted, perfectly refitted to you individually, that they were more than usual values at regular prices.

Now 1/4 Off

**Perkins-Shearer & Co.**



ADVANTAGES OF TRADING HERE

In buying at this store you have many advantages not found in the larger city stores because of the crowded condition that prevails. Here you are afforded easy chairs, courteous treatment and a stock that is so displayed as to afford the greatest ease in selection. The attention that each transaction receives is as carefully handled as the most exacting could wish. If you have never visited our store, call and see us, our service is yours for the asking.

**THE HAMILTON JEWELRY COMPANY**  
112 North Tejon St.  
E. E. Talleferro H. A. Hamilton

**For the Best Work in Town See**

**Stock DYEING & CLEANING**

13 & 15 E. Kiowa  
Phone 542

**\$1.00**

Cleans Your Winter Suit to Perfection  
Cleans Your Winter Overcoat to Perfection  
Cleans Any Ladies' Long Unlined Cloak to Perfection.

We have correspondingly low prices on all other kinds of dyeing and cleaning. No dust left, no odor left. Your garments will look soft and bright, like new. All kinds of fur cleaned to perfection at reasonable prices.

**OUR FLOWERS BLOOMING PLANTS**  
The Plaza Park Floral Co.  
104 N. Tejon St. Main 399

**Curtis-Rapson Coal Co.**

White Lumps or Nut \$3.75 Per Ton  
Cash with order.  
Phone 1104  
Office 307-B (Mining Exchange Bldg.)

**OUTWEST**

Printing is good printing. In fact, it's the best.

TOO MUCH ROOM

When Mr. Taff was following college baseball, he was a "body" again, he was in the habit of buying two seats, so that he might have plenty of room. When he got to the grandstand at one game he forked out two tickets. The usher took in the situation at a glance and led the way to the seats. When he reached them he paused.

"What's the trouble, young man?" asked Taff.  
"Sorry, Mr. Taff," said the usher, "but if you sit in these two seats there's a going to be some difficulty; they're on opposite sides of the aisle."

# STILL REQUESTS AID FOR FORESTRY APPROPRIATION

Gifted by the United States Forest Service, the Colorado Springs Forest Reserve, which covers an area of 1,000,000 acres, is being protected by the United States Forest Service. The reserve is being protected by the United States Forest Service. The reserve is being protected by the United States Forest Service.

A telegram was sent to Mayor Avery yesterday from Mr. Pinchot. The telegram was sent to Mayor Avery yesterday from Mr. Pinchot. The telegram was sent to Mayor Avery yesterday from Mr. Pinchot.

In addition to giving a second right, Mr. Pinchot says that the present forest is very much opposed to the proposed reduction of the forest. The telegram reads:

"Mayor Avery, you have a right to know that the Colorado Springs Forest Reserve is being protected by the United States Forest Service. The reserve is being protected by the United States Forest Service."

GIFFORD PINCHOT

Mr. Avery has not answered the telegram, but probably will send another sometime Monday.

GIFFORD PINCHOT

GIFFORD PINCHOT

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# THE HUB

## Here's Your Last Chance At These Winter Suits and Overcoats

The Final Reduction on High Class Clothing for Men & Young Men



Suits and Overcoats that sold for \$18.00, \$20.00 and even \$22.50

Your opportunity to get good clothes for little money. All of our blue, black and fancy weave suits; and winter weight overcoats that sold up to \$22.50 on sale now for \$11.00. It's a chance to save as much as half and also to get clothes well worth having.

**\$16.50** for blue, black and fancy weave suits; and winter weight overcoats that sold for \$25, \$27.50 and \$30. They're really fine clothes and to think that you can buy them at the price that the ordinary kind usually sell for.

We're selling odd trousers at one-quarter reduction

# IMPROVING STREETS IN ROCK ISLAND ADDITION

For the first time in the history of Rock Island addition, the streets are being paved, graded and graveled, and hereafter the residents of the northwestern part of the city will have decent highways leading to the business district.

The ground in this section is largely adobe, and in the spring the streets are simply rivers of mud and slime. Commissioners, Leavitt and Superintendent Briggs have already graveled several miles of these streets, and in a short time complete graveled connections will be had with the eastern part of the city by way of Union street under crossing, Cache la Poudre street grade crossing and the Dipu and Hillman street viaducts.

Colored Law Student Dies of Tuberculosis

C. P. Sanford, a young colored man of Boston, died yesterday in a local hospital of tuberculosis brought on by hard study in Harvard university and Harvard law school. He gained high honors in both schools but was forced to leave in his second year at Harvard. Friends sent him to this city where he did not improve and was finally sent to the hospital by the Associated Charities.

A special appeal is being made by the Rev. W. B. Stephens, pastor of the People's A. M. E. church, and the Associated Charities, for donations to give Sanford a decent burial.

TRY IT

We are giving absolutely free with a can of our Guaranteed Baking Powder one golden indecent sugar bowl. This is the first of a set of 4 pieces. Grand Union Baking Powder is perfect. It never fails, it never gives poor results and has never been condemned by a good cook. Try a can. Grand Union Tea Co., 220 North Tejon St. Phone 2475

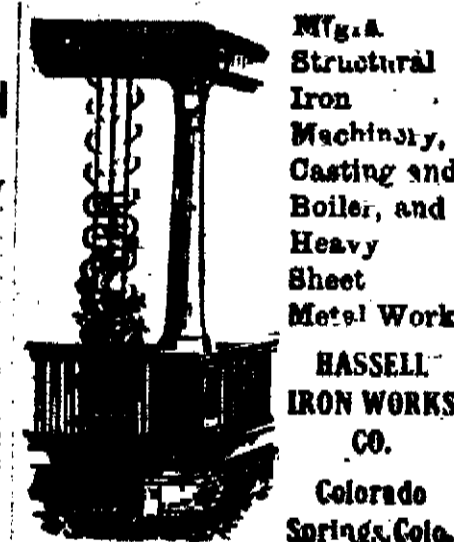
COOK IS ARRESTED

Fred Behrens, a cook, was arrested by the police last evening on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. He is held in the city jail.

COPELAND SERIOUSLY ILL

Fred Copeland, a graduate of the class of 1911, Colorado college, and a former athlete, now secretary and treasurer of the Copeland Sampan in Victor, is at the District hospital there, suffering from pneumonia.

Copeland is a member of Kappa Sigma fraternity, and was manager of the college track team in 1910 and a member of the football squad. It is thought that he will be brought to this city.



News of Local Courts

Lyle E. Dix pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the district court yesterday and was sentenced to serve from two to three years in the state penitentiary. He admitted taking various articles of clothing from the Giddings & Kirkwood store.

Mrs. Grace A. Martin was granted a divorce from Thomas H. Martin in the county court yesterday on the grounds of desertion. The couple were married in Colorado City in 1908.

Alleging extreme cruelty and non-support, Margaret M. Compton has filed suit for divorce from Samuel J. Compton in the county court. The couple were married in Joplin, Mo., in October, 1901. Mrs. Compton asks for the custody of their 5-year-old son.

Walter Bowman, colored, will be tried on a charge of petty larceny in Justice David's court tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

H. B. Gumbel of Colorado City was fined \$10 and costs in Justice Punington's court yesterday on a charge of cruelty to animals. He was convicted of keeping hogs in a filthy pen and not giving them proper care.

A Siberian chemist has invented an apparatus for the preservation of hall-stones so that they may be examined microscopically at leisure.

A Sign of Beauty is a J. L. P. Co. product. It is a sign of beauty.

M. T. Felix Goussard's Oriental Cream or Soap is a Southern product. It is a sign of beauty.

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Part of Our Sanitary Equipment

The above machine is used for putting the caps on milk bottles instead of by hand. It is but one of the many devices we employ in our cleanly methods of handling our dairy products.

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PHONE M. 442. 419 S. EL PASO.

THE REED INVESTMENT CO.  
Western Investments

Reed Block Colorado Springs, Colorado

TRY A DUSTLESS MOP



On your hardwood, painted or linoleum floors. Polishes with one stroke. Saves labor and expense.

Sold Under a Guarantee.

The Henry I. Dwinell Hardware Co.

120 N. Tejon

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

# ON THE FIRING LINE IN THE CIVIL WAR

By C. B. LEWIS (M. QUAD)

SOLDIER and FIGHTING WAR CORRESPONDENT

## XII.—When it Rained in Virginia, and Other Incidents of '61-5.



"I DIDN'T FORM MY ARMY. IT WAS TOO BUSY LOOKING AFTER THE GALLOPING COLONEL."

When it rained in Virginia, the Confederates were in a bad way. The rain was a great help to the Union army, and a great hindrance to the Confederate army. The rain was a great help to the Union army, and a great hindrance to the Confederate army. The rain was a great help to the Union army, and a great hindrance to the Confederate army.

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## CASCADE SHOE SHOP

### SHOE REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

SECOND HAND SHOES  
Good Grades—Low Prices

GENTS' CLOTHING AND SHOES  
Bought, Sold and Exchanged

WE HAVE  
A Good Assortment of Gents' Second Hand  
Clothing Ranging in Price From  
\$2.00 to \$5.00

Cleaning and Pressing Department  
Give Us a Call.  
7 1/2 SOUTH CASCADE AVE.



J. H. PERKINS  
Proprietor

## C. W. Smith Storage & Transfer Co.

WAREHOUSES STRICTLY UP TO DATE SEPARATE ROOMS

HOUSEHOLD GOODS MOVED, PACKED, STORED AND SHIPPED	Phone Main 100	FREIGHT RATES OUT TO THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF EAST AND WEST
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2 EAST KIOWA ST. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

When it rained in Virginia, the Confederates were in a bad way. The rain was a great help to the Union army, and a great hindrance to the Confederate army. The rain was a great help to the Union army, and a great hindrance to the Confederate army. The rain was a great help to the Union army, and a great hindrance to the Confederate army.

## PIG LEAD

Chemical Sheet Lead and Pipe  
Slab Zinc, Sheet Zinc, Tin, Antimony, Babbitt  
Linotype, Stereotype Metals

## SOLDER

# THE BOGUE LEAD CO.

1809-15 Blake Street, Denver, Colorado

# Stripping the Get-Rich-Quick Man of His "Roll"



Alfred Goslin.

**G**EORGE GRAHAM RICE, whose life has been the attention of a Federal court in New York for several weeks, recently admitted that he had been stripped of his "roll" and is charged with having unlawfully obtained it. There is nothing unique in this admission. Will very few except in the event of a man who has ever dabbled in the get-rich-quick game as a dealer ultimately is left to make the same admission.

It has taken a couple of generations to prove that the get-rich-quick is impracticable, but every get-rich-quick man knows it now. Only fools and inexperienced boys are taken in by these things.

There is a following of these "dress-suit yeggmen" in every city and town. They are the "get-rich-quick" men who have made their money in the get-rich-quick game and are now trying to make it again. They are the "get-rich-quick" men who have made their money in the get-rich-quick game and are now trying to make it again.

In the first place, a new paper, the "get-rich-quick" man, is a man who has made his money in the get-rich-quick game and is now trying to make it again. He is a man who has made his money in the get-rich-quick game and is now trying to make it again. He is a man who has made his money in the get-rich-quick game and is now trying to make it again.

And W. W. the "get-rich-quick" man, was before my eyes as an interested looker on in the field, as I must exclude it from my calculations. It is generally known, however, that the principle of that affair held on to his position and went to Congress from Connecticut, and a seat on a leading exchange in New York and the "get-rich-quick" man, honored and respected by his peers, is a thing.

**V**AN WINKLE of Chicago was the first sure thing operator with whom I came in contact. This was about 1901. He was a fat, good-natured individual, who knew as much about grain speculation as he did about the parallel paths on the planet Mars. But he was wise in his day and generation. He was probably the first man in any line of business to establish his own competition. When the enormous support points he was paying began to bring him each day, more money than he had ever dreamed of getting together in any years of his life, he foresaw that his success must necessarily induce others to get in the game. Immediately he organized five other concerns, along the same lines, all located in the old Roanoke Building, now the Postal Telegraph Building, in Chicago. A few years ago he told me that almost every customer of the original concern sent him money to each of the others.

Van Winkle pursued the even tenor of his way for over a year, directing an enormous business from his private office overlooking the pit of the Chicago Board of Trade, where legitimate brokers were staring for orders. Nobody paid attention to him until he bought a team of fancy horses and took on a coachman in livery, who drove him to and from his office each morning and night. Then neighboring brokers commenced to look him up and the police got busy. He turned his affairs over to a lawyer about this time, and quit with a million dollars, married his stenographer and has lived happily ever since. His only occupation

## It's a Curious Fact - That None of the "Dress-Suit Yeggmen" are Ever Able to Hold on to Their Loot

for years has been to watch the steady increase in value of his landed holdings in the Windy City.

**G**U LUMPKIN, after forty years of all kinds of success and failure as a huckster operator in New York, drifted out to Cincinnati. One day he happened to ask a colleague who the racing game would not be so bad as the wheat and stock and in dies that he in the weekly dividend game. He tried to get out of it, but was in Cincinnati and failed. Then he went to St. Louis and started the Arnold Company. He was nearly eighty years old at the time, but he knew the gullible public better than any other man in the land. The Arnold scheme caught the crowd. Great hundreds of men and women were deceived by the

metron like papers of the United States and the millionaires of the United States. The promise of a 10 percent weekly on all deposits, the money to be used in a stock listing, brought vast sums from farmers, clerks, bankers and merchants. Lumpkin's business grew too big for him. He had to employ many clerks and scores of stenographers. Some of them were as dishonest as their employer. Harry Balaski was a steamboat clerk running out of St. Louis. He met one of the Arnold stenographers and for a few dollars a week the lady agreed to send him each day a list of the new "hucksters" as they were placed on Lumpkin's books. Balaski opened an office in Chicago with borrowed money and in three months took in over \$300,000. John J. Ryan of Cincinnati also opened up an opposition shop in St. Louis and in a little while the crash came. Lumpkin made his way to Mexico with about \$2,000,000 and there he has lived ever since like an old pharisee. Ryan quit with a fortune and while indicted, was never prosecuted. He has since added largely to his wealth through these ventures. Balaski gave all the money he earned away from Chicago back to the bookmakers and was never able to regain his feet. Of late he has been exposed, the alliance between the gambling interests and the police authorities in Chicago. He is friendless and for time.

**H**ERBERT F. PEANUTS, ROBINSON, who in many years was the head of a half dozen get-rich-quick schemes, is in funds and also in jail. A little while ago in Minneapolis landed him behind the bars of the Stillwater (Minn.) State Prison for a period of two years. The Federal authorities had to go over to Canada some months ago and get the Dutchman back to deport "Peanuts" for, after his conviction, he was released in \$10,000 bonds. When the Federal court upheld the conviction, Robinson was not to be found. Pending the decision of this appeal, the last of Herbert was not idle, however, for he was behind several stock-selling schemes and is known to have made a fortune which accounts for his present prosperous bank balance.

Alfred Goslin, after having been the moving spirit in twenty different get-rich-quick schemes, is living in Paris. As fast as his misdirected efforts brought rewards, he shipped the money to his mother, in the French capital, where it was judiciously invested in real estate. Goslin's last effort in this country led to his latest departure with about \$200,000 of cash gained in a single small transaction. He had made the acquaintance of a clerk in a Wall Street house and through him learned that the young man's employers had one day secured a \$200,000 bank loan on \$400,000 worth of high grade securities. The following day he sent a messenger to the bank with the funds for taking up the loan, and the bank's securities and the money returned to the box without question. Goslin thus secured \$400,000 worth of securities at half their market value and he lost no time in turning them into cash. It was only when the firm which had pledged the collateral bought some of their own bonds in the open market that the fraud was discovered. But Alfred had gone.

**A**AINST these few men who to-day hold wealth gained by get-rich-quick devices may be numbered a small army of wrecks who have ruined their lives following the lure of easy money. Foremost among these must be placed George Graham Rice, to whom reference has already been made. There is little doubt that in the last ten years he has handled several millions of the public's cash. He has chased the will of the wisp through every phase of the game from racetrack tipster to mining king, but has never been able to keep for any length of time the wealth the public has showered upon him.

James Kellogg, head of the E. S. Dean swindle of fifteen years ago, returned to New York not many months ago from King King, where he had sojourned for eight years as a result of his efforts to annex a fortune. Broken in health and purse, he is now an agent for a manufacturing concern, glad to get the small salary he is getting. William H. Miller, of 520 per cent. Franklin Syndicate fame, came out of Sing Sing straddled. He is a clerk these days in a Brooklyn store. The receipts of the last day of the Franklin Syndicate were over \$30,000, more than this man will earn in many years in legitimate trade. Slesenger, who, without putting up a dollar, "declared himself in" on the Miller scheme, got \$300,000 and

fled to Europe, where he died. None of this money was ever found, though members of his family were led to believe Slesenger had hid it in a safe deposit vault in this city. It is more likely that the entire sum was lost in gambling operations, since the dead man was known to be a heavy bettor on the racetrack. Col. "Boh" Ammon, the lawyer who took fabulous fees from Miller and drew a Sing Sing sentence as a consequence is a small real estate dealer on Staten Island, N. Y. He was recently arrested at the request of his wife, who charged him with the larceny of a small sum of money from her home, where, it seems, for some reason, the colonel is no longer welcome.

**C**OL. FRANKLIN STONE, head of the Stone Cotton Company of Philadelphia is serving a twenty year sentence in Sing Sing for a crime com-



Cardenio F. King.

mitted in Brooklyn many years ago and besides that has a four year Federal sentence hanging over him on account of the cotton swindle. The Stone Cotton Company was perhaps the biggest thing of its kind ever pulled off in this country. Its victims were scattered all over the world, and in the four years that it occupied a big suite of offices in the Philadelphia Bourse it took in well over \$1,000,000. After it was driven out of business it was discovered that, for a time, it had operated under the protection of a government official, who, upon the disclosure, promptly lost his job. Stanley Francis, who was associated with the Stone swindle, served three years in the Eastern Penitentiary as a punishment, and of the millions these men took from the public not a dollar is left to them.

Overton Paine, who hired a press agent to tell the American public how much money he had "gained" through buck tush methods is a small farmer in New Jersey. Paine had the distinction of having a seat on the New York Stock Exchange and holding it three days before the Exchange "canned" him. The million dollars, the possession of which he once boasted, has vanished.

J. I. McLean, whose New York office the police raided a few years ago as a racket shop, is clerk in a Boston shoe store. Obviously, his wealth has taken wings.

Cardenio F. King of Boston, whose offices in the Journal Building there and in the St. James Building in New York were palaces of marble is serving a long sentence in the Massachusetts State Prison. Later his health has failed and he is now an inmate of the hospital. A powerful detective, formerly of the Central Office squad guarded King's New York office during the palm days, but why no one but King ever knew of his fidelity been discovered on a tract of Texas land which King put into one of his companies and capitalized at millions. Because of this fact some of his victims still have hope of coming out ahead on their gamble. A head waiter at Delmonico's, now dead, put \$200,000 into this stock in one lump, and a Wall Street broker thought so well of the proposition that he took \$100,000 worth for his personal holdings. At that time the Texas tract was eighty miles from a railroad and there was little other than King's occult powers to back up the oil theory.

**J**IMMY OLIVER, fifteen years ago the "hop" king of Chicago and champion mail-order broker, is a wanderer about Pittsburgh. He operated almost exclusively from a postoffice box and would send for his



George Graham Rice.

mail out about twice a week, except the checks, money orders or currency and turn the details over to a stenographer, who had certain form letters to follow. Then he would hurry back to his gilded Oriental opium parlor, more lavishly furnished than any other in this country before or since. His fortune did not last a year after he was driven out of Chicago.

Charles D. Hughes a dozen years ago one of New York's most active get-rich-quick artists, died a year or so ago in Pittsburgh without friends and without money.

Thomas Tenkesbury, late of 50 Broadway, New York, whom thousands have cause to remember through irreparable losses, died in a charity ward of a New Orleans hospital a year ago.

Louis A. Prince, truly the prince of racket shoppers, is a fugitive in Paris, having shipped a \$6,000 bond put up to guarantee his appearance before a Federal criminal court in New York. He has been supported for several years by rich relatives in the United States, who presumably are perfectly satisfied with the present arrangement, mostly as it is. Walter L. Moore, now a prisoner, has recently returned from the Federal Prison in Atlanta. He was long associated with Prince and was "sent away" because of his guilty knowledge of the Dos Extras mining swindle, which Prince and George W. Emanuel engineered from a Fifth Avenue address. The "mine" turned out to be a mere hole in the ground in Mexico, but it paid big monthly dividends, and the scheme took in about \$300,000 before the postoffice authorities put an end to its career. Emanuel served a term in the Atlanta penitentiary, and, like Prince and Fabrice, is financially down and out.

**B**UT why go on? There are dozens upon dozens of others, all broke physically or financially or both. Dozens more are fugitives in London or Paris, or are beachcombing in Central America, subject to arrest the moment they show their faces in America. Disgraced by the brand of a convict, hundreds more have scratched all that goes to make life livable, all for the wings of fortune that in so few cases has lingered to haunt its bearer. A man who is today a leading light in a metropolis in which and who holds a rather responsible position in town said to me the other day: "It doesn't pay. A dollar a year lagging in the race is better than a million a year in the get-rich-quick game."

And this man ought to know, for he once took in \$50,000 with a mail order swindle and six months later when they "sent him up" for top months he didn't have enough money to pay his lawyer.

Uncle Sam never forgets. The Inspector General of the postoffice and his three hundred assistants have detailed descriptions and all the facts relating to each individual who has crossed the line between law and outlawry and who has temporarily gotten away. Those who are out of the country are spotted. Their movements are known. There is no haven of safety. Aside from the postoffice inspectors there is a regiment of secret service operatives, working all over the world, for the Department of Justice. Only death can cheat the government once it sends these men after a runaway. The crook does not live who can permanently make good his escape.

People wonder why this and that is not done by the government to close up the frauds, but while they wonder the eternal and eternal law of averages is working and Uncle Sam is watching. Now and then he looks up and nods his head and another trap is sprung. The government makes few mistakes. It does not move until the game is ripe, until the evidence that will convict is complete. It does not lose 5 per cent. of the cases when the get-rich-quick man is finally brought to book. But if the government does not act, nature and that law of averages does. A few years ago the police raided a broker's office, but the broker had gone. A few hours later it was found that his horses, his automobiles and the costly furnishings of his home had also

## Short Stories

### Mice on Trains.

"In my last trip across the continent I met a man who showed me a bit of the unsuspected danger of sleeping cars," a traveling man said. "The first night out from Denver he occupied the berth across the aisle from mine. Shortly after everybody had turned in for the night I heard him fussing around. I looked out. He had baited an old-fashioned mousetrap with cheese, and was leaning out to set it on the floor under his berth. 'Along in the night I thought I heard the trap click. The next morning I got up ahead of my neighbor to watch his maneuvers with the mousetrap. I let kind of creep when I saw him pick up the trap with a dead mouse dangling from the wire noose. Later I expressed astonishment at my neighbor's bagging that kind of game on a transcontinental train. 'Oh, that's nothing,' said he. 'I catch a mouse about every other night in seasons when I am on the road most of the time. I don't know where they make their nests, but there are few of the ordinary coaches that do not carry their share of mice.' 'In Chicago I bought a five-cent mousetrap of my own and set it on the way home, but I did not catch a mouse.'"

### Good Weight.

The very latest trick of the trade was taught to the young butcher by the marketman who gave him his first employment. The old dealer pointed to trays of beef lamb and pork trimmings beneath the counter. "When customers ask to have all the waste that has been cut from their own meat wrapped up with their order be sure to put in a few of these trimmings besides," he said. "Most always they want the scraps sent home so they can watch the whole business and find out whether or not they are getting fair weight or not. Enough extra pieces to tip the scales half an ounce beyond the supposed weight won't hurt anybody and will give us a good name." Shortly after that the new clerk heard one frugal housewife say to another: "Oh, why don't you trade at Blank's? He gives such good measure—often almost an ounce more than you pay for." The clerk smiled.

### Forgot the Fringe.

His chief characteristics to the casual observer were an assertively pompous manner and an assertively bald head. For about an hour he had monopolized the conversation around the club fireplace by the recital of the struggle that had ensued from poverty youth to affluence in mature manhood. "Yes, gentlemen," he continued proudly, "I am a self-made man." A weary voice came from the recesses of an armchair. "I should think, then, that you would have put more hair on the top of your head." And the conversation was at last turned.

### Maid's One Good Quality.

Servant girls know their own good points, and they take care that everybody else shall know them. One maid who was obliged to look for a new situation because her employers were leaving town intended entirely to the consideration of her virtues as set down in the recommendation that had just been written by her former mistress. "There's one thing you've left out, ma'am," she said. "I never cut my fingers. I wish you'd put that right up at the head of the list. Ladies will like that. Some girls cut their fingers terribly, and it looks bad." "What, that is true, you never do," said her mistress, and the unusual point of efficiency, "She never cuts her fingers," was inserted as requested.



# The PARK BAKERY Co.

AND LUNCH ROOM

Fancy Cakes and Pastry

**OUR COFFEE**  
**IS FAMOUS**  
"THE BEST IN THE CITY"

**Light Lunches and**  
**Breakfasts Served**

Convenient and Pleasant for the Tourist or Business Man

JACOB SCHAEFER, Prop.

214 N. Tejon St.

Branch Bakery, 14 S. Tejon St.

## Celebrate Washington's

### Birthday, Temple Theater

The annual celebration of Washington's birthday, given by the schools of the city under the auspices of the Washington council No. 12, Jr. C. L. A. 35, will be held in Temple theater beginning at 7:30 o'clock. Miss Evelyn Lewis has charge of the program, which is as follows:

Song—"The Star Spangled Banner"  
High School Glee Clubs  
F. Stillwell Moore, Director  
Invocation—The Rev. R. R. Adams  
Address—Judge John W. Shearor  
March and Flag Drill  
Purna Vista School  
Trained by Miss Fernier  
Recitation—"The Unknown Speaker"  
Kenneth Geddes, Garfield School  
Overture—Bige  
High School Orchestra  
Mr. Moore, Director  
Dumb-Bell Drill—Washington School  
Reading—Two Gentlemen of Ken-  
tucky—J. Lane Allen  
Miss Lewis  
Folk Dances—Columbia School  
Trained by Miss Stark  
Recitation—"Independence Hall"  
Frances Flora, Steele School  
Indian Club Drill—Columbia School  
Chorus from Lucia di Lammermoor  
Donizetti  
High School Glee Clubs  
Final—"America"  
High School Orchestra

## Annual Musicales of

### Woman's Club Given

The annual musicale of the Woman's club was given yesterday afternoon at the Alta Vista hotel the chairman of the music committee, Mrs. H. Hoyt Stevens, being the hostess. About 150 persons were present.

The program consisted of vocal solos by Miss Florence Stevens and Mrs. William Northcott, violin solos by Mrs. Daniel Hatch, piano solos by Mrs. Stevens, and duets for violin and clarinet by Mr. and Mrs. J. E. St. Clair. The accompanists were Mrs. A. Faust, Miss Linnox and Miss Stevens. The numbers were admirably given and encores were insisted upon by the audience.

Afterwards Mrs. Stevens invited her guests to the reception room, where refreshments were served with Mrs. Edson P. Stevens and Mrs. Northcott pouring the coffee. Green and white predominated in the decoration.

## COLLEGE VESPER SERVICE

The vesper service at Perkins hall at 5 o'clock this afternoon will be addressed by the Rev. Frank L. Moore of Cheyenne, Wyo. The public is invited to attend the service. The order of exercises follows:

Organ Prelude  
Prayer—No. 163, "Rejoice Ye Pure in Heart"  
The Lord bless thee and keep thee  
The Lord make his face to shine upon thee and be gracious unto thee  
The Lord lift up his countenance upon thee and give thee peace  
Psalm Gloria  
Anthem—Abide With Me—Harnley  
Hymn No. 29, "Day Is Dying in the West"  
Sermon—The Rev. Frank L. Moore  
Cheyenne, Wyo.  
Prayer, and Benediction  
Recessional—No. 30, "O Zion Haste This Mission High Fulfilling"  
Organ Postlude

## GETTING BACK TO THE SOIL

Many of the wealthiest influential business men of Pueblo have combined to develop a first-class water system for the purpose of settling up all of the government lands along the Huertado river that form a part of the agricultural trade territory of that city. The land lies east and south of the city and not far from the junction of the famous Arkansas river valley. This is a worthy work for business men of any city to do as it opens up a reliable and safe opportunity to men of small means whose investment of their hard-earned savings are of a necessity. The Pueblo cooperation business men who have taken hold of this irrigation project are spreading their agents over this part of the state. They claim the lands now being brought under water, will produce any crop common to the Arkansas river valley and that the yield of sugar beets, alfalfa and small grain cannot be equaled in any part of the state, and that the markets of Pueblo cannot be exceeded for poultry, dairy and garden products. Apples and other fruits can be raised equal in quality and quantity of any western state. They claim there is no better water right under a reservoir system in the state. Other projects are being developed in the state but not in the same way. Chisora Park is among the projects referred to.

## SPRINGS WATER BONDS

### MEET WITH READY SALE

A block of Colorado Springs water extension bonds, to the amount of \$27,000, offered on the Boston market by E. H. Robbins & Sons, bankers, is selling with a ready sale, according to a press dispatch received here last night. The investors are mainly small brokers, trustees of estates and trust funds, trust companies and trust funds, making June 1, 1920, and sell at 102 1/2 to net 4 1/2 per cent income after secured interest. The bonds are legal investment for New Hampshire and Connecticut savings banks.

## SERMON FOR JR. O. U. A. M.

The Rev. R. R. Adams, pastor of the Ashbury Methodist Episcopal church, fourteenth street and Washington avenue, will give a special patriotic sermon to the members of the Jr. O. U. A. M. this evening at the church. All members in the Pike Peak region are invited to attend. The subject will be, "Life Lessons From the Life of Washington." The members will meet in O. A. R. hall and will go in a body to the church.

## COURT OF APPEALS AFFIRMS

### DISTRICT COURT DECISION

The decision of the district court in the case of James H. Smith vs. the Board of Trustees of the City of Colorado Springs, affirming the decision of the district court, was affirmed by the court of appeals yesterday.

The case arose from a dispute over the payment of a claim for damages to property. The district court had ruled in favor of the plaintiff, James H. Smith, who claimed that the city's actions in constructing a new sewer system had caused damage to his property.

The court of appeals, in its decision, affirmed the district court's ruling, stating that the city was liable for the damages caused by its construction work.

## GIVE CANTATA TONIGHT

The cantata given by the choir of the First Baptist church, under the direction of Mr. J. H. Smith, will be given tonight at 8 o'clock in the church.

The cantata, titled "The Song of the Sower," is a dramatic work in three acts. It tells the story of a sower who goes out to sow the seed of the gospel in a barren land.

The choir, consisting of men, women and children, is well known for its fine singing and its devotion to the church.

## IS PLANNING LETTERHEAD

### FOR HIGHWAY ASSOCIATION

Secretary R. E. L. Giles of the Lincoln Highway association is getting up an attractive letterhead for the use of the organization. Besides the names and addresses of the members of the board of directors from the 12 counties through which the road will pass, a sectional map of Colorado with points of interest along the highway in this state, will be shown. In this way all of those who receive a letter from the association will have a map of the road.

Do you know that more real danger lurks in a common cold than in any other of the minor ailments? The safe way is to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, a thoroughly reliable preparation and rid yourself of the cold as quickly as possible. This remedy is for sale by all dealers.

# Colorado Springs' Foremost Jewelry Store

In every respect we measure up to your utmost ideal of a metropolitan jewelry store. For the newest, the finest, the most representative productions of the great manufacturing jewelers and silversmiths we stand supreme. You will find that you need never call on us in vain and that we are most emphatically the kind of a jewelry store you like to patronize.

## THE Johnson Jewelry Co.

26 East Pikes Peak

## Societies and Clubs

The first alliance will be held at the home of Mrs. J. H. Smith, 107 S. 10th street, today at 8 o'clock. M. A. Novick will speak. The call of judges, Miss Edna Jacobs will read. All members and friends are invited to attend.

Helen Hunt Court of Honor will give a charity social in W. O. W. hall next Wednesday evening.

State communication of the lodge, No. 104, A. F. & A. M., will be held at the Masonic temple, tomorrow evening at 7 o'clock. A sit-down social will be given.

All members of the Junior O. U. A. M. in the Pike Peak region are requested to meet in O. A. R. hall this evening at 7 o'clock sharp to attend

## Personal Mention

William Scott, president of the A. O. U. W. lodge, will be in the city tomorrow.

Miss Alice Needell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, will be in the city tomorrow.

Miss Rosta Kolbe is entertaining Mrs. Kolbe and Miss H. H. Smith at her home in Cheyenne, Wyo.

Miss Carrie Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, will be in the city tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Smith will be in the city tomorrow.

## Deaths and Funerals

Mr. Mary P. aged 60 and wife of Mr. P., died at 1811 North Weber street. The body will be sent to Lead River for interment.

Jack Kemp of Los Angeles, aged about 20, died at the Union Printing House, died yesterday evening at 10 o'clock. No obituary in this funeral home is made.

Miss F. H. Moore will be in the city tomorrow.

Miss F. H. Moore will be in the city tomorrow.

## SOPHS GIVE BANQUET

A class at Colorado Springs, gave a banquet at the A. O. U. W. hall last night. The dining room was crowded with the ladies and college couples and links and other furnished must of dining the banquet.

# On Monday, February 19th

to open the fifth week of

# Our Gigantic Furniture Sale To Close Out Our Business

We offer all purchases of amounts exceeding \$10 the choice of a substantial  
Porch Rocker or Hammock Reclining Chair Free!

On Monday we add to the quantity of

## Bargains at One-half Regular Prices

- 3 "WONDRA" WASHING MACHINES SOLD EVERYWHERE AT \$8.50, NOW \$4.25
- 4 HEYWOOD COUCH HAMMOCKS SOLD EVERYWHERE AT \$8.50, NOW \$4.25
- 1 "WONDRA" TENT COTTS SOLD EVERYWHERE AT \$1.50, NOW \$1.25
- 2 LARGE OVERSTUFFED ROCKERS SOLD EVERYWHERE AT \$10.50, NOW \$4.25
- 5 DOZEN PRINCE HAMMOCK PICTURES INCLUDING W5, \$6.75, \$7.75, \$8.75 AND \$9.75
- 5 DOZEN PRINCE HAMMOCK PICTURES INCLUDING WALL COLOPS AND PARTS TO CLOSE OUT AT ANY PRICE TO CLEAR GOODS.
- 18 HIGH GRADE MATTRESSES, MORE OR LESS SHOP WORN.

IMMEDIATE PURCHASES CANNOT FAIL TO SECURE BENEFITS NOT POSSIBLE LATER.

# The Fred S. Tucker Furniture Co.

108-110 N. Tejon St., Colorado Springs

## SKATING RINK FOR MANITOU

A large skating rink is being planned for Manitou by the Manitou land company and Colorado Springs men. If built it will be erected on the foundation of the old Manitou hotel, near Manitou park. It will be 60x185 feet with walls of canvas, and the floor covered with canvas.

## CODY STILL UNIDENTIFIED

An expressman of this city, whose name could not be learned last night, went to the morgue yesterday, and at first identified the body of the stranger who was struck and killed near Fountain by a Denver & Rio Grande passenger train late Thursday afternoon, as that of his brother. However, last night he decided that he was mistaken. No arrangements have been made for the burial of the body.

## NATHAN BUYS RESIDENCE

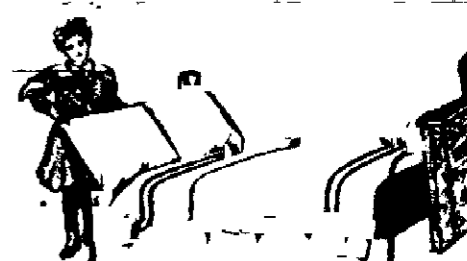
Harry J. Nathan, a merchant of Huertado street, yesterday purchased from Harry Holman, purchasing agent for the Portland Gold Mining company, a bungalow at 1723 North Weber street, the consideration being \$4,000. The bungalow is one of the best modern and artistic in the city, and Mr. Nathan will soon make it his home. The deal was negotiated by W. H. Spackman & Kent.

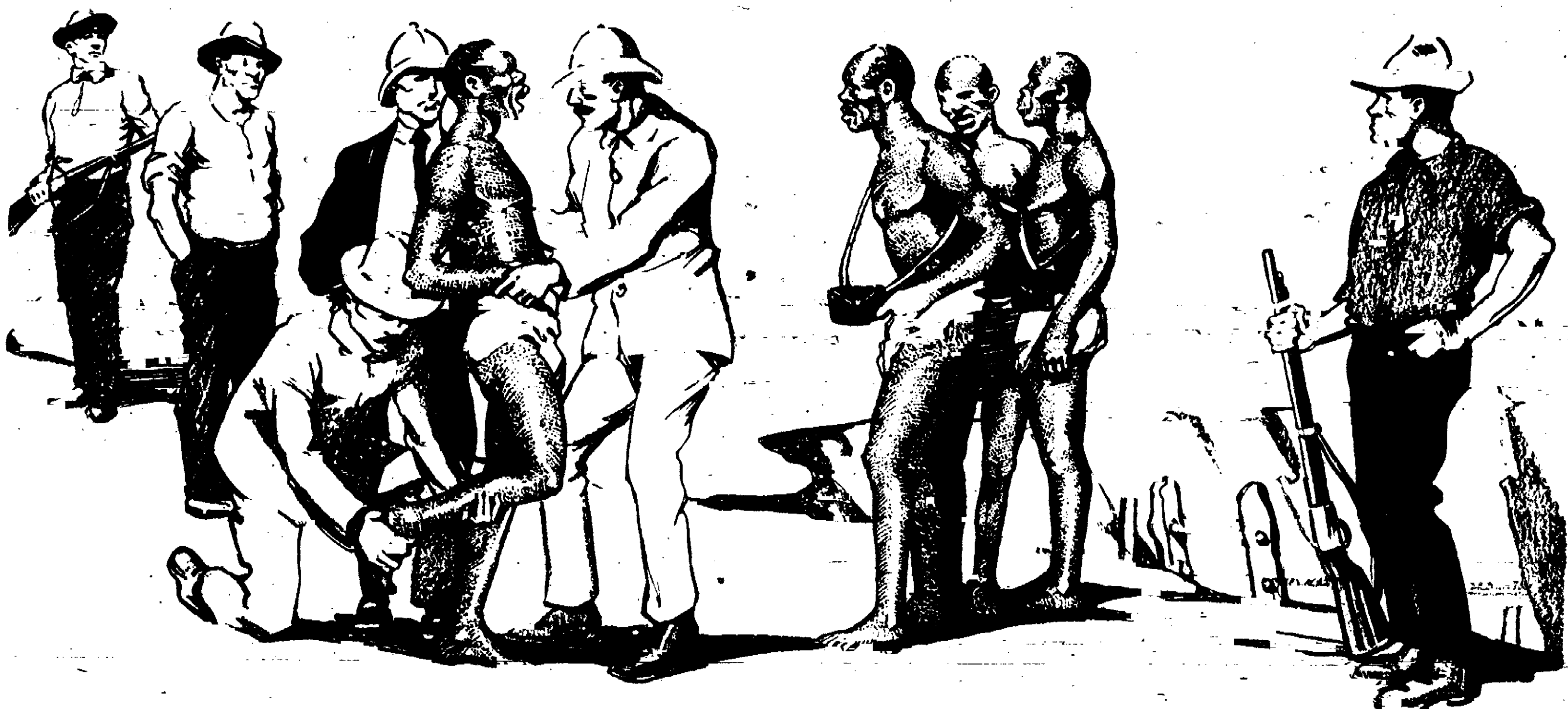
## INTERNAL PATRIS

His life of the stomach, intestine, head, chest, constipation, and the daily appendix. Do you know how to get a while, but a lasting play is on all over the world are now sending the J. B. L. Casade.

## INTERNAL BALMS

The treatment for a person to return to perfect health. We now have the J. B. L. Casade on exhibition at our office. Max Kahn, state agent, 27 Independence Blvd., phone W. 347. Ask or write for booklet, "My Man of Today is Only 50 Per Cent Efficient." Mail orders for Casade shipped promptly.





# Again—a Worldwide "Diamond Rush"

**I** HOSE who feel that picking up pebbles on the sandy shore of a quiet river is an easier method of securing riches than the ordinary, humdrum business life of our modern civilization, are turning their attention to South Africa.

In fact, they are doing more than that; they are rushing there in droves. A new diamond field has just been discovered to the northeast of Kimberley, and thousands of fortune seekers are daily invading the new Eldorado. It is a diamond rush which bids fair to outdo in many ways the gold rush to the Klondike of a few years ago.

For strangers, for the exhibition of man's primitive instincts, brutality, greed, thievery and murder, this new diamond rush beats anything of its kind the world has ever yet seen. Appalling stories of life in the newly constructed camps have been reaching the outside world, and they indicate that a diamond rush is the worst possible kind of a rush. For the amount which one prospector is able to find, diamonds pay a great deal better than gold. Almost all the desperadoes in South Africa have betaken themselves to the new fields for the simple reason that picking up pebbles is easier and more certain of wealth than knocking men down. But at the same time this class of men do not hesitate to return to their old methods when they find that a neighbor has made an unusually big find. Anarchy reigns in the new diamond fields.

Heretofore, the whole output of the diamond fields of South Africa, which are the only considerable fields in the world, has been controlled by the consolidated mines about Kimberley. The result has been that this company has kept the price of diamonds as high as it wished. The moment diamonds decreased in value they held up the supply until the price rose and then sold at a large price. All this has made money for the owners of the consolidated mines of Kimberley, while the rest of the world has been obliged to pay high prices for its diamonds and has no chance to mine the gems for itself. The Rhodes interests have had a monopoly, and that is another reason why there is such a frantic rush to take up a claim in the new fields.

The discovery of fortune is here. Bloemhof, a little village on the banks of the Vaal River, where the first diamonds were found a few years ago, Bloemhof is about 150 miles northeast of Kimberley, where until now the greater part of the world's diamonds have been found. Two or three months ago the town was nothing more than a sleepy little Dutch village where the farmers from the surrounding country went to lay in supplies. Trading was about the only business engaged in. It stood in the midst of a vast stretch of veldt and there was nothing to make it important except as a station for the interchange of farm products and manufactured goods between the farms and the outside world.

Now, however, it is a populous metropolis. It is surrounded by tents which the prospectors have brought with them and set up as their houses until they make a few lucky strikes and return to their native lands to enjoy their wealth. The town and the veldt around it looks as though the English army had suddenly taken it into its head to concentrate in that particular spot on the Vaal River, or else that all the "Greatest Shows on Earth" had decided to give an exhibition there at the same time. Bloemhof, unused to the strains of feeding so many men, has raised its prices. It costs a small fortune to live there. But a great many are finding a small fortune every day, and those who are not have no scruples about taking a few rough stones from some more fortunate neighbor, even at the price of the neighbor's life.

The news of the discovery of the first diamonds naturally spread like wildfire throughout the length and breadth of South Africa, and it was not long before every unemployed man who could secure a rough for his transportation had taken up his quarters in

**Once More the World's 'Soldiers of Fortune' Are Off to One of the 'Far Places' in Search of Wealth--In No Other Pursure Hunt Does Man So Plainly Show His Brutality and Greed--South Africa Again the Scene of Action.**

the new field. Train, northward from Kimberley and southward from Johannesburg and the Reef dropped thousands of fortune hunters at the sleepy station of Bloemhof, and in a few weeks ten or twelve thousand people have taken up their residence there. Where once stretched bare veldt now rise the lines of canvas tents of the diggers and the corrugated iron huts that do duty as the diamond dealers' safe deposits and business premises.

At first there was no restraint or regulation placed on the miners. Each set up his tent where he wished and dug where he felt like it. Some of them made good finds at the beginning of their sojourn. Such luck was not always good for them, however. Those who were lucky were closely watched by the less fortunate and were very likely to disappear from the face of the earth some bright night and have their diggings usurped by another fortune seeker. There was no law or justice in the land. It was simply primitive man battling against primitive man for the accumulation of wealth. The soldiers of fortune who have invaded South Africa have had two problems to face, that of not being able to find diamonds and that of having them stolen from them if they did.

At last the British Government has awakened to the importance of the discoveries and proclaimed several hundred acres of diamondiferous land. This land has been divided up into claims of four sizes which are waiting to be given to the first comers, but the number of them is rapidly diminishing. The smallest claim is forty-five feet by forty-five. The cost of this is a digger's license of five shillings per month and sixpence sanitary fee. The next size claim is forty-five feet by ninety feet, with a ten-shilling license and a sanitary fee of one shilling; the next ninety feet by ninety, with twenty shillings license and one shilling sanitary fee; and the fourth 150 by 150, with a thirty-shilling license and a sanitary fee of one shilling sixpence.

This regulation has caused a great deal of trouble. When a man takes out a claim under the government he has at least the right to fight any squatters in the court if they try to take his land. And the very fact that he, as the government behind him, makes the desperadoes respect him to a certain extent. But still it isn't safe for a man to advertise the fact that he has found a fifty-carat diamond. The best thing he can do is to sell it at once and for what he can get, and bury the money or send it out of the country. At all events claims are cheap, even fifty shillings for the largest size is cheap enough for the income which the diggers are getting from them, and a man can easily make a fortune there if he can keep from having his throat cut.

But soon after the staking out of the claims another discovery was made. At Moorfontein, eighteen miles from Bloemhof, a prospector named E. James found in less than a week stones weighing 11½, 7, and 4 carats. He sold them to a diamond dealer for 185 pounds. A few days later another man found a magnificent stone weighing 94 carats, while James himself in the next two weeks found 70½ carats of stones.

This created even a greater sensation than the first discovery had. The whole of South Africa seemed to be becoming literally covered with diamonds. And for the length of time people had been digging at Moorfontein that place had to be infinitely richer than the Klondike at Bloemhof. Many had been disappointed at Bloemhof, had put all the money they had and were in a state of mind when the news of the new discovery reached them. They immediately pulled up stakes and set out for the new Land of Promise. A great procession of

men, women and even children lumbered into the district to retrieve their fortunes.

A motor car service started between the station at Bloemhof and the new diggings and charged seventeen shillings a week for the fifty-minute journey. As each car was loaded to crowd nine passengers on board the profit of the scheme may be imagined; it was almost as lucrative as actually hunting diamonds. Some cars have been making over forty pounds a day. A trolley can be hired to travel the eighteen miles for thirty shillings, and a seat may be had in an obsolete sort of omnibus, which looks like the Deadwood coach, at five shillings for each passenger.

As one enters Moorfontein one is struck by the apparent endless expanse of tents. This is No. 1 Moorfontein, where all the large stones have been found. A claim cannot be had there for long or money. Claims change hands there now and then, but usually the body of the rightful owner is dragged out of the Vaal a few days later. Once in a while someone gets tired of a miner's life and sells his claim, but he always asks a stiff price for it. At the other side is No. 2 Moorfontein. Here is another small army of diggers, but there are still plenty of claims to be pegged. Twenty thousand have already been thrown open and there are nearly 400,000 more left.

A modest meal costs three shillings sixpence, while stores and tools run into a small fortune. Water is sold at one shilling sixpence for a small barrel by one of the neighboring farmers, but his visits are irregular. A small bucketful has to last three days, and has to be reserved for cooking only. Washing is unknown except when the barrels are replenished. The sanitary arrangements are terrible, and many of the diggers fear that an epidemic is inevitable.

As is still the case at Kimberley, natives are used to work in the mines by those who have a good enough claim to make it necessary to use help. These natives are Hottentots, Kafirs and Zulus from the neighboring country. They work for about \$1.50 a day, and on good claims turn in from seven hundred to a thousand dollars to their employers. Of course, they have learned the value of the stones from the white men, or at least they soon learn it. And the extreme caution has to be exercised in order to keep them from carrying away the diamonds and selling them for themselves.

They are engaged for a period of three months and are not allowed to go from the camp during that time. They are kept prisoners in small inclosures which are high enough and covered over the top so that the natives cannot throw stones over the outside for their relatives and friends to pick up. Guards watch over them all the time with loaded rifles ready to shoot them down if they show the slightest signs of insubordination or of attempting to escape with a few diamonds. They are examined every night when they come up out of the mines to see that they have no stones concealed about them.

They wear nothing but a small breechcloth, and of course have no pockets in which to hide anything, but they have other clever methods of getting away with them. They sometimes attempt to hide them in their mouths, but every night they are made to open their mouths for examination, and this inspection is so carefully conducted that it would be impossible for them to conceal even the smallest diamond. Some of them when they first go to work think they can conceal them between their toes, but of course such a trick is quickly detected.

A FEW of them are far-sighted enough, however, to plan ahead to the end of the three months, when they will be released, and try to hide the diamonds per-

manently until that time. Some attempt to do this by swallowing the diamonds, and it is quite certain that a great many of them get away with stones in their stomachs. The diggers do not go to the trouble of examining the stomach of every native when he is turned loose. But if they catch one of them in the act of swallowing a stone, or if he turns in a great many less diamonds than his companions and thereby arouses their suspicions, he is promptly operated upon. Already one negro has been found who had swallowed \$3,700 worth of stones, and when another was operated upon the men found 318 carats of diamonds in his stomach worth \$25,000.

Another favorite trick of the natives is to cut themselves with a sharp stone, rip up the skin and conceal a diamond underneath, hoping that the wound will

heal before they leave, and then it will only be necessary to cut open the skin again and take out the stone. But the diggers have learned that that dodge, and every night they go over the diggers' bodies and are probed for diamonds, and it is only very rarely that they succeed in getting away with anything of the kind. The inspection is getting more and more strict, so that before long it will be impossible for a native to make away with any stones at all.

London promises to be the hub of the new diamond world. This is four miles from Moorfontein, and already has yielded much treasure. The firms in the diamond business in London have been bought up by speculating companies, who offer the smallest sized stones for thirty shillings each. They have managed over the world to keep and charge unheard-of prices for the right to build and open business as barbers, restaurateurs, shoemakers, bakers, butchers or stockholders of any description, to which is added a ground rent varying from five to twenty shillings a month.

The new rush is attracting great attention in the country, and an influx of foreign guests is expected. The profits of the diggings are certainly warranting the making of a long journey to the sake of working a claim. The most desperate of the world are the motive of every digger. A few days ago a man arrived at Johannesburg from the Vaal, and declared he had returned to Johannesburg if the days washed out no result. In almost his last sentence of earth he found a twenty-carat stone, which he sold promptly for three hundred pounds.

## Stories of Well-Known People

### Cruelty to Animals.

Brian T. Hughes, whose practical jokes go often delight New York, said at a recent dinner at the Plaza: "I don't mind practical jokes on human beings, but when it comes to animals I draw the line."

"Two artists were once bragging to each other. 'I painted up a lump of pig iron to look like a cork,' said the first artist, 'and by Jove when I threw it in the East River it floated.'"

"Now," said Mr. Hughes, "there was no harm in that. But listen to the second artist. He said, with a cruel, unfeeling laugh: 'I painted a lump of pig iron once to look like a roast of beef, and my dog ate three-quarters of it before he discovered his mistake.'"

### A New Light.

Representative Baker, in an interview in Washington, was rebuking the ignorance of a certain social expert.

"The man is as far as sea on this subject," he said, "as old Cornelius Huk."

"Huk," said his pastor warmly to the land one Sunday morning after church.

"Mr. Tenille," he said, "I want to congratulate you on that sermon of yours. It was grand. It was just grand. I liked best, I think, the part about Sodom and Gomorrah. But do you know, sir, I wasn't away before that Sodom and Gomorrah were the cities of the plain. I thought they were man and wife."

### One Less to Feed.

A. C. Dunkey of Chicago, at the tenth annual meeting of the Carnegie Veteran Association at Mr. Carnegie's residence in New York, said to a reporter, apropos of an unjust law:

"Such a law as that drains the life blood out of business. Removed, it would put business in the position of Mrs. Calhoun's day."

"A lady said of Mrs. Clay: 'How can a washerwoman like her afford to dress so well? She didn't use to.'"

"No, I know she didn't use to, another lady explained, but you see her husband has left her."

### The Check, It Is.

R. Fulton Cutting, the president of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, gave a good definition of charity in an address in New York.

"Charity," he said, "is a plant which takes root in the heart, grows in the pocket, and bears fruit in the hand."

### A Losing Game.

Frederick Townsend Martin, who has abandoned society in order to take up social reform, said the other day to a New York reporter:

"Society itself might undergo a little social reformation. In one respect, though, it has improved. It doesn't play bridge so desperately as it used to."

"A lady at the height of the bridge fever was once discussing the game with me."

"I didn't know you played," I said. "Have you been playing long?"

"Yes, but very long," she answered. "Only about four hundred hands."

### Compelling Excellence.

Blaise H. Thomas, P. Carter, chancellor of Sewanee University, said at the recent meeting of the Sewanee Alumni Association in New York:

"As to the endowment fund, we want our university to do such good work that men will be compelled, naturally, to help us. The university's excellence must be its compelling asset, as that of Bowdoin College."

Representative Baker, in an interview in Washington, complained Russia's attitude on the passport question to an unstable scientist, an unscrupulous man.

"This man," he said, "laid all talk as Russia hates all passport talk. He went into a barber shop the other day to be shaved, and before shaving himself in the chair he handed the barber a dime."

"Oh, thank you, sir," said the barber. "I don't offer you up to the barber's shop. Thank you, sir, very much."

"That isn't a tip," said the stout man sternly. "It's 'thank' money."

### The Man and the Place.

Andrew Carnegie was giving advice on a recent Sunday to one of the younger members of the Rockefeller Bible class.

"I am an advocate of early marriages," he said. "The right man, in the right place, at the right time, is a very good saying—and to my mind the right man in the right place at the right time is unquestionably a husband reading to his wife on a winter's night beside the radiator."

# Stripping the Get-Rich-Quick Man of His "Roll"



Alfred Goslin.

## It's a Curious Fact - That None of the "Dress-Suit Yeggmen" are Ever Able to Hold on to Their Loot

for years has been to watch the steady increase in value of his landed holdings in the Windy City.

**GIL LUMPKIN**, after forty years of all kinds of success and failure as a bookshop operator in New York, drifted out to Cincinnati. One day he happened to ask a colleague who the racing game could not be worked the same as the wheat and stock gamblers, that is, on the weekly dividend basis. He tried it and found it was in Cincinnati and failed. Then he went to St. Louis and started the Arnold Company. He was nearly eighty years old at the time, but he knew the gambling public better than any other man in the land. The Arnold's home caught the crowd. Great broadsides of one and two pages decorated half the metropolitan papers of the United States and the advertisements in the daily papers. The promise of a percent weekly on all deposits the money to be used in a stock listing, brought vast sums from farmers, clergymen, bankers and merchants.

Lumpkin's business grew too big for him. He had to employ many clerks and scores of stenographers. Some of them were as dishonest as their employer. Harry Balaski was a steamboat clerk running out of St. Louis. He met one of the Arnold stenographers, and for a few dollars a week the lady agreed to send him each day a list of the new "bookers" as they were placed on Lumpkin's books. Balaski opened an office in Chicago with borrowed money and in three months took in over \$200,000. John J. Ryan of Cincinnati also opened up an opposition shop in St. Louis, and in a little while the crash came. Lumpkin made his way to Mexico with about \$2,000,000 and there he has been ever since a like an old potentate. Ryan quit with a fortune and, while indicted, was never prosecuted. He has since added largely to his wealth through theatrical ventures. Balaski gave all the money he earned away from Chicago back to the bookmakers and was not able to regain his feet. Of late he has been exposing the alliance between the gambling interests and the police authorities in Chicago. He is friendless and fortuneless.

**HERBERT L. "PEANUTS" ROBINSON**, who, in many years, was the head of a half dozen get-rich-quick schemes, is in funds and also in jail. A little while back in Minneapolis landed him behind the bars in the Minnesota State Prison for a period of two years. The Federal authorities had to go over to Canada some months ago and get the Robinson back to deport "Peanuts" for, after his conviction, he appealed to the United States court of Appeals and was released in \$10,000 bond. When the higher court upheld the conviction, Robinson was not to be found. Pending the decision of this appeal, the lost of Herbert was not all, however, for he was behind several stock-selling schemes and is known to have made a fortune which accounts for his present prosperous bank balance.

Alfred Goslin, after having been the moving spirit in twenty different get-rich-quick schemes, is living in Paris. As fast as his misdirected efforts brought rewards, he shipped the money to his mother, in the French capital, where it was judiciously invested in real estate. Goslin's last effort in this country led to his hasty departure with about \$200,000 of cash gained in a single small transaction. He had made the acquaintance of a clerk in a Wall Street house, and through him secured a \$200,000 bank loan on \$400,000 worth of high-grade securities. The following day he sent a messenger to the bank with the funds for taking up the loan, and the bank's secretary and his were turned over to the boy without question. Goslin then secured \$200,000 worth of securities at half their market price and he lost no time in turning them into cash. It was only when the firm which had pledged the collateral bought some of their own bonds in the open market that the fraud was discovered. But Alfred had gone.

**AGAINST** these few men who do hold wealth gained by get-rich-quick devices may be numbered a small army of wretches who have ruined their lives following the lure of easy money. Foremost among these must be placed George Graham Rice, to whom reference has already been made. There is little doubt that in the last ten years he has handled several millions of the public's cash. He has chased the will of the whip through every phase of the game from racketeering to mining king, but has never been able to keep for any length of time the wealth the public has showered upon him.

James Kellogg, head of the E. S. Ryan syndicate of fifteen years ago, returned to New York not many months ago from King Sing, where he had sojourned for eight years as a result of his efforts to annex a fortune. Broken in health and purse, he is now an agent for a manufacturing concern, glad to get the small wages his former ability brought him. H. H. Miller, of 520 per cent. Franklin Syndicate fame, came out of King Sing standing. He is a clerk these days in a Brooklyn store. The receipts of the last day of the Franklin Syndicate were over \$30,000, more than this man will earn in many years in legitimate trade. Slessenger, who, without putting up a dollar, "declared himself in" on the Miller scheme, got \$300,000 and fled to Europe, where he died. None of this money was ever found, though members of his family were led to believe Slessenger had hid it in a safe deposit vault in this city. It is more likely that the entire sum was lost in gambling operations, since the dead man was known to be a heavy bettor on the racetrack. Col. "Boh" Ammon, the lawyer who took fabulous fees from Miller and drew a King Sing sentence as a consequence, is a small real estate dealer on Staten Island, N. Y. He was never arrested at the request of his wife, who charged him with the larceny of a small sum of money from her home, where, it seems, for some reason, the colonel is no longer welcome.

**"COL" FRANKLIN STONE**, head of the Storey-Cotton Company of Philadelphia, is serving a twenty-year sentence in Sing Sing for a crime com-



Cardenio F. King.

mitted in Brooklyn many years ago and, besides that, has a four-year Federal sentence hanging over him on account of the cotton swindle. The Storey-Cotton Company was perhaps the biggest thing of its kind ever pulled off in this country. Its victims were scattered all over the world, and in the four years that it occupied a big suite of offices in the Philadelphia House it took in well over \$1,000,000. After it was driven out of business it was discovered that, for a time, it had operated under the protection of a government official, who, upon the disclosure, promptly lost his job. Stanley Francis, who was associated with the Storey swindle served three years in the Eastern Pennsylvania penitentiary as a punishment, and of the millions these men took from the public not a dollar is left to them.

Overton Price, who held a press agent to tell the American public how much money he had "gained" through book shop methods, is a successful farmer in New Jersey. Price had the distinction of buying a seat on the New York Stock Exchange and holding it for three days before the Exchange "kicked" him. The million dollars, the possession of which he once boasted, has vanished.

J. L. McLean, whose New York office the police raided a few years ago as a book shop, is clerk in a Boston shoe store. Obviously, his wealth has taken wings.

Cardenio F. King of Boston, whose offices in the Journal Building there and in the St. James Building in New York were palaces of marble, is serving a long sentence in the Massachusetts State Prison. Lately his health has failed and he is now an inmate of the hospital. A powerful detective, formerly of the Central office squad, guarded King's New York office during the palm days, but why no one but King ever knew, Oil has lately been discovered on a tract of Texas land which King put into one of his companies and capitalized at millions. Because of this fact some of his victims still have hope of coming out ahead on their gamble. A head waiter at Delmonico's, now dead, put \$20,000 into this stock in one lump, and a Wall Street broker thought so well of the proposition that he took \$100,000 worth for his personal holdings. At that time the Texas tract was eighty miles from a railroad and there was little other than King's occult powers to back up the oil theory.

**JIMMY OLIVER**, fifteen years ago the "hop" king of Chicago and champion mail-order broker, is a wanderer about Pittsburgh. He operated almost exclusively from a postoffice box and would send for his



George Graham Rice.

mail only about twice a week except the checks, money orders or currency and turn the details over to a stenographer, who had certain form letters to follow. Then he would hurry back to his gilded Oriental opium parlor, more lavishly furnished than any other in this country before or since. His fortune did not last a year after he was driven out of Chicago.

Charles D. Hughes, a dozen years ago one of New York's most active get-rich-quick artists, died a year or so ago in Pittsburgh without friends and without money.

Louis Tenkesbury, late of 59 Broadway, New York, whom thousands have come to remember through irretrievable losses, died in a charity ward of a New Orleans hospital a year ago.

Louis A. Prince, the prince of bookshoppers, is a fugitive in Paris, having skipped a \$10,000 bond put up to guarantee his appearance before a Federal criminal court in New York. He has been supported for several years by rich relatives in the United States, who, presumably, are perfectly satisfied with the present arrangement, costly as it is. Walter Laberrie, now a paralytic, has recently returned from the Federal Prison in Atlanta. He was long associated with Prince and was "sent away" because of his guilty knowledge of the Dos Estradas mining swindle, which Prince and George W. Emanuel engineered from a Fifth Avenue address. The "mine" turned out to be a mere hole in the ground in Mexico, but it paid big monthly dividends, and the scheme took in about \$300,000 before the post-office authorities put an end to its career. Emanuel served a term in the Atlanta penitentiary, and, like Prince and Laberrie, is financially down and out.

**BUT** why go on? There are dozens upon dozens of others, all broke, physically or financially or both. Dozens more are fugitives in London or Paris, or are hibernating in Central America, subject to arrest the moment they show their faces in America. Disgraced by the brand of ex-convict, hundreds more have scorned all that goes to make life livable, all for the winged fortune that in so few cases has lingered to haunt its plunderer. A man who is today a leading light in a metropolitan church and who holds a rather responsible position in town said to me the other day: "It doesn't pay. A dollar a day shoveling in the trenches is better than a million a year in the get-rich-quick game."

And this man ought to know, for he once took in \$250,000 with a mail order swindle and six months later when they "sent him up" for ten months he didn't have enough money to pay his lawyer.

Uncle Sam never forgets. The Inspector General of the postoffice and his three hundred assistants have detailed descriptions and all the facts relating to each individual who has crossed the line between law and outlawry, and who has temporarily gotten away. Those who are out of the country are spotted. Their movements are known. There is no haven of safety. Aside from the postoffice inspectors there is a regiment of secret service operatives, working all over the world, for the Department of Justice. Only death can cheat the government once it sends these men after a runaway. The crook does not live who can permanently make good his escape.

People wonder why this and that is not done by the government to close up the frauds, but while they wonder the eternal law of average is working and Uncle Sam is watching. Now and then he looks up and nods his head and another trap is sprung. The government makes few mistakes. It is not until the game is ripe, until the evidence that will surely convict is complete. It does not lose 5 per cent. of the case, when the get-rich-quick man is finally brought to book. But if the government does not act, nature and the law of average does. A few years ago the police raided a bookshop, but the broker had gone. A few hours later it was found that his horses, his automobiles and the costly furnishings of his home had also

disappeared. The same day his bank account of millions of dollars was withdrawn and with the assets the fugitive failed from sight. Six months later on a cool November night, a policeman arrested a frozen tramp, sleeping on a bench in Madison Square Park, New York. The tramp and the broker were one. Retribution gets them—nearly all of them.

## Short Stories

### Mice on Trains.

"In my last trip across the continent I met a man who showed me a little bit of unsuspected danger of sleeping cars," a traveling man said. "The first night out from Denver he occupied the berth across the aisle from mine. Shortly after everybody had turned in for the night I heard him fussing around. I looked out. He had baited an old fashioned mousetrap with cheese, and was leaning out to set it on the floor under his berth."

"Along in the night I thought I heard the trap click. The next morning I got up ahead of my neighbor to watch his maneuvers with the mousetrap. I felt kind of creepy when I saw him pick up the trap with a dead mouse dangling from the wire noose. Later I expressed astonishment at my neighbor's bagging that kind of game on a transcontinental train."

"Oh, that's nothing," said he. "I catch a mouse about every other night in seasons when I am on the road most of the time. I don't know where they make their nests, but there are few of the ordinary coaches that do not carry their share of mice."

"In Chicago I bought a five-cent mousetrap of my own and set it on the way home, but I did not catch a mouse."

### Good Weight.

Two very latest tricks of the trade was taught to the young butcher by the market-man who gave him his first employment. The old dealer pointed to trays of beef, lamb and pork trimmings beneath the counter.

"When customers ask to have all the waste that has been cut from their own meat, wrapped up with their order be sure to put in a few of these trimmings besides," he said. "Most always the whole business and find out whether or not they are getting full weight or not. Enough extra pieces to tip the scales half an ounce beyond the supposed weight won't hurt anybody and will give us a good name."

Shortly after that the new clerk heard one frugal housewife say to another: "Oh, why don't you trade at Blank's? He gives such good measure—often almost an ounce more than you pay for."

The clerk smiled.

### Forty-Five F. G.

His chief characteristic to the casual observer were an assertively pompous manner and an aggressively bold head. For about an hour he had monopolized the conversation around the club fireplace by the recital of the struggle that had raised from poverty one youth to affluence in mature manhood.

"Yes, gentlemen," he continued proudly, "I am a well-made man."

A weary voice came from the recesses of an armchair: "I should think, then, that you would have put more hair on the top of your head."

And the conversation was at last turned.

### Let's C. S. C. Q. U. Y.

Servant girls know their own good points, and they take care that everybody else shall know them. One maid who was obliged to look for a new employer because her employers were leaving town, "I had difficulty to do the trifling of her virtue as set down in the 'let's C. S. C. Q. U. Y.' edition that had just been written by her A. C. M. M. M."

"There's one thing you've left out, ma'am," she said. "I never cut my fingers. I—wh you'd put that right up at the head of the list. I—oh will like that. Some girls cut their fingers terribly, and I—oh had 'em cut. That is true; you never do," said her mistress, and the unusual point of efficiency, "She never cuts her fingers," was inserted as requested.









A Dainty Face Powder

### For Milady's Hand Bag

A face powder which is necessary and conveniently packed in an attractive box with a mirror. Likewise a small jar of cream and powder. You can use a powder much more than you will use anything else. Complete set so available. The powder is made by the celebrated French manufacturer, Roger and Gallet. You will want one as soon as you see one. The price 75 cents complete.

### The D. Y. Butcher Drug Co.

Phones Main 70 and 750

We maintain the best delivery service in the town.

### THE WEATHER

Forecast for Colorado Springs, Feb. 18, 1912.

Clear, cold, with a light frost in the morning. Wind light and variable. Temperature 20 to 35.

### WASHINGTON DAY PROGRAM BY WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS

St. James' Episcopal Church, 11:00 a.m.

Program of songs, readings, and addresses.

### CITY BRIEFS

Local news items and brief reports.

### OLD HOMES DISAPPEARING

Southern Mansions Giving Way to Modern Structures.

As the city grows, many of the old mansions are being replaced by modern buildings.

### FOR SALE

Real estate listings and property for sale.

### THE HOUSE OF FEATURES

Advertisement for the Majestic Theatre.

### That Dog of Yours

Advertisement for F. L. Gutmann's dog food.

### MEANS IN WINTER

Advertisement for winter clothing and accessories.

### WILLIS, SPACKMAN & KENT

Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.

### WILLIS, SPACKMAN & KENT

Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.

Established in 1871. With the Town.

### Japanese Baskets

Handmade baskets and other items.

### Burgess

Phone Main Eight Three

### SCORPION'S FAINTING FIT

Passes Into a Coma When Surrounded by Fire.

### INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES NEEDED

Advertisement for a job opening.

### TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

Advertisement for a service.

### Compressed Air Carpet Renovating Co.

Carpet cleaning and renovation services.

### COZART BROS.

Phone West 61

### LOOK!

Vacuum Carpet Cleaning Co.

### SAVE YOUR MONEY

The Red Line Service Co.

### SKIRTS thoroughly cleaned and pressed

EL PASO CLEANING AND PRESSING CO.

### PLUMBING

McCarthy & Crandall

### CRUMP

For Out of Towns

### OPERA HOUSE

Wednesday, Feb. 21

### Nothing Equals

Advertisement for Mowry's Bricks.

### INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES NEEDED

Advertisement for a job opening.

### OF COLLEGE PRESENTS PLAY

Advertisement for a play performance.

### THE HOUSE OF FEATURES

Advertisement for the Majestic Theatre.

### Announcement Extraordinary

BEGINNING MONDAY MATINEE, FEBRUARY 19th

### REMEMBER—Coupon tickets will only be issued at MATINEE PERFORMANCES from 2 to 6 p. m.

### THE REASONS

Four feature reels each day.

### GAZETTE--60c A MONTH

### READ WHAT THE PRUDEN AGENT HAS TO SAY ABOUT

### "The Third Generation"

BY CHEST-Y-KINNEY & CO.

### I YRICK

EMERSON AND WYMAN

### "A Travesty on Cleopatra"

3 Reels of Daylight Pictures

### RUGS

### THIS WEEK

We Are Going to Sell Some Rugs

We have made prices so attractive that they positively interest you.

There is a satisfaction, too, in choosing your rugs from a stock so thoroughly complete in weave, color and design.

FOR INSTANCE

\$16 buys a 9x12 Axminster Rug that has at least \$25 worth of wear in it.

\$25 buys the best Bigelow Axminster usually priced at \$30 or more.

For \$10 you may buy, this week, a genuine Brussels Rug, good colorings, full 9x12, and

For \$15 we will give you a rug of the BEST Brussels Extra special, 27x54 Axminster Rugs, in good colorings, regular \$25, for \$15.8.

These are some of the

HONESTLY PRICED REDUCTIONS

our rug department offers you for this week.

### McCracken & Hubbard

"Dignified Credit to All."

### Everybody Is Clamoring For Our Pikeview Coal

We stand behind every ton we sell. Quality, Preparation and Service are our principles.

### Order Today

The Central Fuel Co.

### Superior Cleaning & Dye Works



## This Week at the Local Theater

**SPECIAL WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY MATINEE.**

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# ARTISTIC, UP-TO-DATE BUNGALOWS



Bungalow No. 1



One of our new Bungalows just completed



Bungalow No. 3

## DESCRIPTION OF BUNGALOW NO. 1

Five large rooms, bath, cellar, furnace, built on the California style, with broad eaves, heavy rafters and beam work, pergola porch and asbestos roof. Living room is 19x12, has large stone fireplace, leaded glass casement windows, quartered oak floors, mission finishes, two panel doors with old brass latches. Dining room, 15x13, has large built-in buffet with leaded glass closets. Bath—finish, doors, floors, etc., same as bedrooms, has enameled tile waincot and highest grade open porcelain and nickel plumbing. Miscellaneous—Cellar is under three-fourths of the house, has cement floor, Palace King furnace, coal bins, etc. There is a large inclosed rear porch, electric lights and large lot.

## DESCRIPTION OF BUNGALOW NO. 3

Four rooms, bath, sleeping porch with disappearing bed that opens on porch or in living room. Similar style to the above cut. Will be finished in mission style with polished quarter-sawn white oak floors, leaded glass windows, built-in china closets, window seats, drug cabinets, etc.

## OTHER BUNGALOWS

OF FOUR AND FIVE ROOMS AND BATH, BUILDING THAT WILL BE FINISHED TO SUIT THE PURCHASER.

Payments \$100 to \$500 Down, \$15 to \$35 Per Month

# The Hastings-Allen Realty and Building Co.

110 N. TEJON STREET

### Remarkable Showing of Cattle Raised by Broadmoor Man--Sweep Everything Before Them at Live Stock Show

Dr. T. F. DeWitt of Broadmoor made one of the most remarkable winnings ever recorded, at the National Western Stock show in Denver last month. In the pure bred Hereford classes, Dr. DeWitt won straight through with cattle he has raised at his ranch at Parshall, Colo. He was awarded 15 first prizes, four championships and 12 other prizes, also the first prize for

them shown at the Western National reserve any but grain food. The cows come from families noted for both milk and beef, combining in fact the dual purpose of the Shorthorn, which can and does, at its best, give an abundant flow of milk for a time, and then rapidly lays on flesh in the interim between lactation.

The calves readily respond to somewhat heavier feeding when they are

to Denver, could have been made at least 25 per cent heavier by force feeding, but that would have defeated the company's purpose, which is a natural development. The young bulls in this way do not receive a severe setback in their second season, when turned out on the range when buyers need their services.

Star of Divide, at the head of their herd, is a bull of plenty of length and level top, and on hay feed alone, not having a pound of grain, this last year weighing 1,710 pounds. This bull, with forced feeding, could easily be a ton animal. He is inherently full of flesh, with muscular forearms and thighs, flesh which is muscular and resilient and there to stay. He is sired by a champion bull, Silver Star, dam, Secret Rose. Orange Sultan, a grandson of one of the most famous of latter days, Whitehall Sultan, and out of an Orange Blossom cow, is to be the next at the head of the herd. He is a fine young roan bull with level top and bottom lines well set down, and of great heart. He has been out on pasture all summer, setting, good-looking, and though only 17 months old, weighs 1,175 pounds.

### IN CHINA

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Bishop Logan Herbert Root, of Hankow, said a New York clergyman, must be profoundly interested in the Chinese revolution. Bishop Root stands very high with the Hankow Chinese.

"He once told me that when he first went to China he had a good deal of difficulty in remembering faces. He mentioned this difficulty to a mandarin. He said:

"I'm getting over it now; but in the beginning here in Hankow you all looked as like as two peas."

"Two peas," said the intelligent mandarin, smiling. "But why not say two quinces?"

The vital statistics report for England and Wales shows an almost continuous decrease of marriages during the year 1909.

### MY "FOOLISH BOX"

Tuck Therein All the Plans You'll Never Fulfill.

From the New York Evening Post.

My foolish box is the receptacle of all the plans I form without the intention of carrying them out. It holds the pretty trifles I see in the shop windows, which I would leave there even if I had the money to take them away; it contains carefully made itineraries of trips in foreign countries which I shall never take; it is the confidential friend to whom I apply in affairs of taste, as well as of the heart; it listens to rhapsodies without a smile or a sneer—in fact it is my safety-valve.

How the foolish box incalculates economy! I myself, for instance, show an extravagant turn towards shoes. I always read with interest the prices of these useful and sometimes pretty articles. I linger at the shoe windows, where they are displayed on trees (why trees?), but I wear no more than enough to keep my feet out of sight; the rest are put away carefully in my foolish box. In that expensive treasure trunk I have 20 pairs of pumps, oxfords, high boots—all kinds of shoes. And they never give me corns.

Have you ever thought how much money you can save every day if you go the right way about it? The proper way is to have in your pocket no money at all, or just sufficient to provide for the most necessary expenses. Another preliminary unnecessary but helpful in the fullest enjoyment of your voyage of spending, is to prepare in advance a list of all the things you would buy if you could afford them. Without this preparation your career is apt to be marked by erratic rhapsodies; you will spend too much time in coveting the articles that may not be of the latest fashion, and that is the height of folly, besides defeating your purpose, which is to save money. It is not difficult to find bargains if you are willing to take sheep-worn goods. I make it a point to visit the exterior of shops of the first class, whose reputation forbids them to display other than novelties, and who would lose their custom if they ever discarded a marked-down sale. No, this—true, barometrical spendthrift—pays all such cheapness devices, and buys merely what is rare and desired. After a half-day thus profitably spent before the windows of the jeweler, the haberdasher, the milliner, with each item carefully put down, the money is gone, and with it the foolish box.

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needs no justification of its name. Plots come to you which if worked out on commonplace white paper would soon convince you that you really are the idiot that the publisher (whom you hypothesized to bring out your last unpalatable volume) proclaims you to be. How unjust he is anyone may see—just as you had the cases been reversed, no doubt you would have assigned the MSS. to the Foolish Box. It is the kindest fate for half the ideas that are born in darkness without limbs, utterly deformed, and yet which seem so straight and fine until daylight dawns—it is the kindest fate to consign such tales, poems, plays to the Foolish Box at once. From thence you may draw them now and again when the mood of blindness is on you and revel in their exquisite literary perfection. Such ideas lead sometimes to snare births—it is well to preserve them, and where better could you preserve them than in this imaginary desk?

How many of us cherish dreams that will never be realized? To the wife of our bosom (a trite and meaningless definition which I hope the success of suffragettes will consign to the limbo of bad words) to the wife of our contract (better, but heartless) we sometimes foolishly relate these dreams. It could have been wiser to put them away in the Foolish Box, for the day will come when she will reproach you with them. It isn't in human nature to be so.

Dreams are our latter-day manna—the food from heaven that gives strength to climb up on the steam roller again—but it loses half of its vitalizing power if you tell them to any person whomsoever. Your wife thinks a great deal of you—she may continue to like you, but she won't respect you if you give her the key of your Foolish Box. And be sure that such silly confidence on your part will never be returned in kind by her. A woman's secret folly, who knows in what it consists? From the husband, from the sister, even from the mother, she keeps the fact of its existence inviolate. It is supererogatory advice to suggest the keeping of a Foolish Box. From childish years she has had one.

Life is earnest enough, too earnest ordinarily, but it need not be too real. To avoid that deadly communion, beg, borrow, or buy at once a Foolish Box.

THE BEHAVIOR OF FROST

From the London Spectator.

Not so long ago we were told that the crop of plants being damaged in the north of England was not so much as in the south. The reason was not so much the severity of the frost as the rapidity of its onset. The plants in the north had been hardened by a long period of frost, and were therefore able to withstand the sudden onset of a severe frost. The plants in the south, on the other hand, had been hardened by a long period of frost, and were therefore able to withstand the sudden onset of a severe frost.

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ORANGE SULTAN, ANOTHER A1 SHORTHORN FROM THE ALLEN RANCH

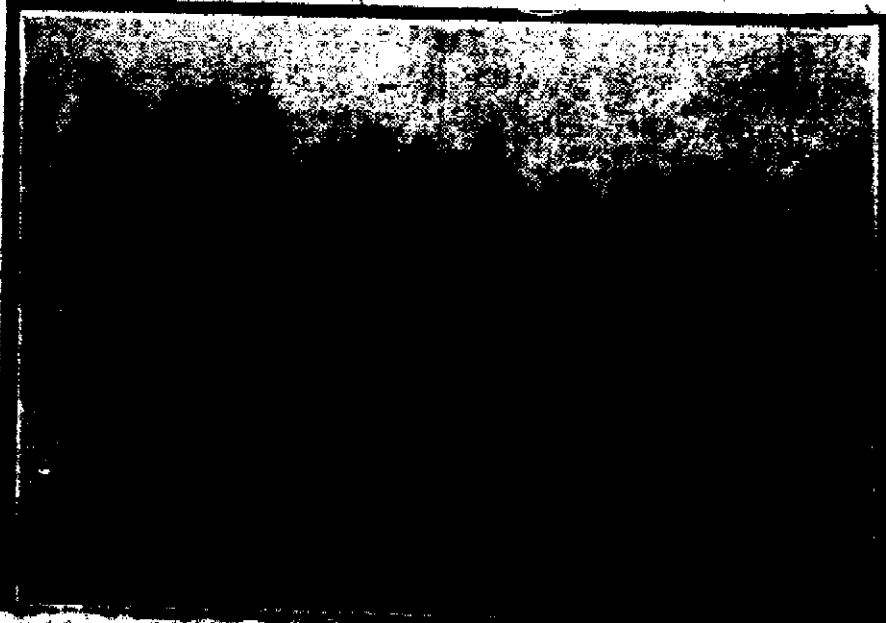
breeder's herd, call herd and the prize for four animals from one sire. Dr. DeWitt's winnings were the largest at the show, and are without precedent in the history of stock exhibitions.

The Allen Cattle Company of Husted, El Paso county, also was represented at the stock show by some A-1 thoroughbred Shorthorn bulls. This is probably the best lot of young bulls that this county has ever shipped to Denver.

It is well known that cattlemen have often proved short-sighted when they are on the lookout for a bull, as they have tried to secure size and early maturity in their bulls, without giving due attention to the way the bull was produced and the heartiness and milk-ability of the dam. In the show last week, the Allen Cattle Company's bulls were shown in a way that showed their true value.

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STAR OF DIVIDE, ONE OF THE THOROUGHBRED BULLS EXHIBITED AT THE RECENT LIVE STOCK SHOW IN DENVER BY THE ALLEN CATTLE COMPANY, EL PASO COUNTY.



The Burrows De Grege of New York, who is a member of the Local Widows Association, will soon give a dinner which will surprise Broadway. One of her plans for the ball will be that the new-standing shell be secured in paper bags before they will be admitted to the ballroom floor.





Did You Hear About It?

Did You See It?

# Were You Here?

Ask Any Man, Woman or Child

Hundreds of people at doors long before opening hour

## Competition Paralyzed

## Competitors Dumbfounded

Squeezed, Overflowing, Crowded

Packed and Jammed.

Keep on Coming

# The Heath-Arnl


## Dry Goods Co.

111 S. Tejon St.

Colorado Springs

### Rapid Growth G.W. Blake Auto Co.

### Makes, New Modern Home Necessary



G. W. BLAKE.  
President and Treasurer

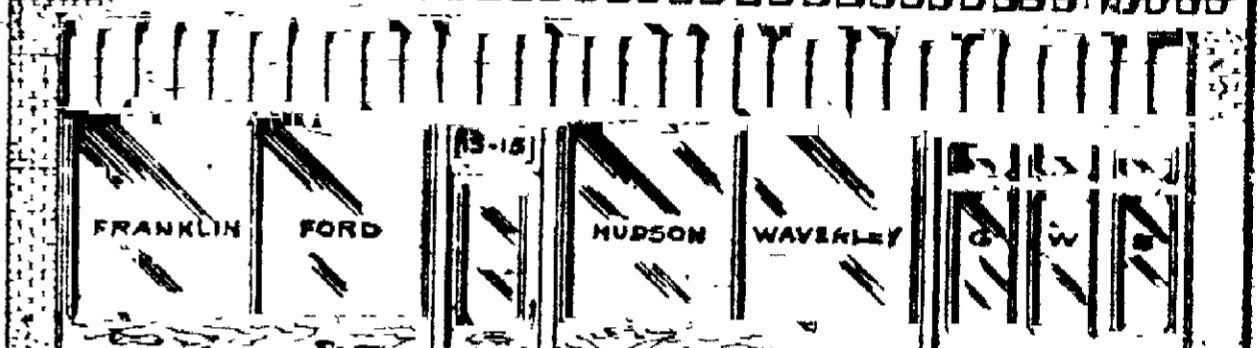
(13-15)

13th & N. W. Blake Auto Co. Inc.

FORD FRANKLIN

REPAIRS STORAGE SUPPLIES

HUDSON WAVELEY



NEW GARAGE OF THE G. W. BLAKE AUTO CO., 13 AND 15 N. NEVADA.

### Game in Yellowstone Park Threatened With Extinction

Winter's Rigors Have Been Sadly Depleting the Herds of Elk in This Vast Reservation and the Government Is Going to Provide Food and Protection in the Effort to Save Those Remaining

Rene Bache, in the New York Tribune.

The principal remnant of big game in the United States, consisting of elk, moose and deer, which in winter inhabit the Yellowstone National park and its neighborhood, is threatened with destruction by starvation. Sheep and cattle eat up all the grass, and the wild creatures, when they come down from the mountains into the foothills for the cold months, find no forage.

During the last winter about 2,500 elk, these being the chief sufferers, perished for lack of food in the Jackson Hole region, south of the park. Driven to desperate straits, they gathered in great numbers about the farmers' haystacks and, finding them in most instances securely fenced, died by hundreds within sight of plenty. The larger animals, by standing on their hind legs, were sometimes able to reach a few morsels of hay, while the calves were trampled by their adult companions, and thus lost their lives most miserably.

During the two previous winters there had been great loss of life among the elk, and severe cold-weather conditions, coming early in last January of worse things to come, the state legislature of Wyoming appropriated money to buy food for the starving creatures. But it was impossible to obtain more than about 250 tons of hay, which was only a fraction of what was needed. Meanwhile, however, an appeal was made to congress for help, and early in March—too late to be of service in the winter of 1910-11—President Taft signed a bill giving \$25,000 to the biological survey for rescue purposes.

During the last summer the biological survey made a thorough study of the situation, and provided for the elk in such a way as to make them fairly safe if it is hoped against starvation during the present winter. Hay has been bought in large quantities, a bargain being usually struck with the person from whom it is purchased, under the terms of which a certain amount is hauled each day to some point easily accessible to the animals.

**Feeding the Elk.**

They soon learn the time of feeding, and come readily to meet the loads. The plan commonly adopted is to drive past a bunch of the animals, and as the more eager of them follow, they are gradually "strung out" in a long line. Then the course is retraced, and hay is thrown out in small quantities at short intervals. This plan insures a fair share of hay to all, both large and small.

One result of the feeding is that the elk become extremely tame, especially when approached in vehicles or on horseback. Such familiarity, however, is quickly lost (as evidenced by showing) when the free distribution of provender is discontinued, and within a few weeks those which are "most readily from the hands of their benefactors are as wild as ever."

What might be termed the elk "bread line" is nevertheless by no means a temporary affair. It must be continuously maintained from this time on, during the winter, if the animals are to be saved. With this idea in view, the biological survey, following the in-



Miss Inez Milholland, an ardent and militant suffragette, who at a ball carried her convictions of "Votes for Women" to the extreme of alluring the male members present and having as her dance partners for the evening ardent women suffragettes. The ball was given under the auspices of the Woman's Political union.

begin by hamstringing the animal and then, when the animal is down, the hunter or hunter's aide, seldom returning to the carcass but preferring a fresh victim.

The plans of the biological survey include the removal of many of the elk to other states where they will be liberated on suitably protected ranges and will it is expected start new herds. It is a difficult matter to transport the animals because the Teton range, 2,000 feet higher than the valley of Snake river, must be crossed in order to reach the railroad. This range of mountains, bordering a valley on the west, is a series of rocky crags, with altitudes varying from 10,000 to 14,000 feet. They rise abruptly from a level plain, affording a panorama whose equal in rugged grandeur is rarely seen. From the east the valley meets the foothills of the Gros Ventre range, some of whose peaks are as high as 11,000 feet high.

The problem under consideration is somewhat complex. It involves, first, of all arrangements whereby the elk will be fed in the winters, in order that they may not starve. Second is the question of the prevention of illegal hunting. Third is the matter of defense against the wolves, which, unless something is done to destroy them, will certainly become more numerous and increase their depredations proportionately. Fourth is the plan for transferring some of the animals to game preserves maintained under federal or state auspices in other parts of the country. And fifth is the establishment of a winter refuge.

The biological survey deems absolutely necessary a refuge, where the natural forage can be preserved by excluding cattle and sheep during the summer. It must be of adequate size, of course, and should comprise pasture lands as well as meadows. An ideal situation would include also a tract of somewhat elevated land, to which the animals could retire when not feeding.

Undoubtedly at least one such refuge, and possibly two or three, will be soon established. D. C. Nowlin, formerly the Wyoming state game warden, has suggested the use in the fall for elk, moose and other game, of a part of the valley of the Gros Ventre river. This area is embraced by the Teton national forest, and includes several claims occupied by stock ranchers, which could easily be acquired by condemnation and purchase.

Fortunately elk are fairly prolific animals, and are able to hold their own in respect to numbers or even to increase under conditions not excessively unfavorable. At best, they have a hard time in winter. Even when that season is comparatively mild, and food is not lacking, many of the older animals die, owing to the fact that a large proportion of those killed by hunters during the autumn are females, and many calves are left motherless, and are in a more or less weakened condition when winter comes.

Of the 2,500 elk that died of starvation in the Jackson Hole region last winter, a great majority were calves of the previous year. Probably 75 per cent of the calves which came into the valley in November and December had perished of hunger before the end of the following March. In some herds the loss of calves was as high as 90 per cent. Most of the loss occurred before feeding began; but very many, both calves and older animals, were so weak that they died even when receiving what would ordinarily have been an abundance of food. A large number in fact on being fed, died almost immediately.

It is estimated that the whole num-

ber of 20,000 elk was wintered in the Jackson Hole region in 1911. About 8,000 cows were kept, and about 10,000 calves were born. The life of the elk during a winter so severe as that of 1910-11 is a constant struggle to preserve existence. A majority of the animals, including most of the young calves, are soon driven to browse on the willows and other shrubs. After eating the smaller twigs they are forced by hunger to attack the bark and larger branches, though the woody fiber thus swallowed has little nutriment and is without doubt, actually injurious. Haystacks about ranches are eagerly sought, and, if insecurely fenced, are soon at the mercy of the starving creatures, which often die from overfeeding. Many set traps to keep the elk from eating the hay needed for their stock, are actually forced to sleep beside the stacks during much of the winter.

The favorite haunt of the elk is an extensive marsh bordering Flat Creek, near the town of Jackson. It is approximately 1,000 acres in length and varying in width from one to two miles. A thick growth of coarse grass covers the greater part of the marsh, into which several warm springs issue. These cause parts of Flat Creek to remain open during most of the winter, but the marsh itself is partially flooded and freezes early, allowing the animals to gain access to such places as remains above the ice and snow. During the last winter, however, a heavy fall of snow in January became heavily crusted as the result of a wet storm, and the elk was prevented from obtaining more than a small proportion of the rich store of food which they have awaited them. The surrounding hillsides, as a result of being by cattle and sheep, were bare of grass, and before the winter was half over, the condition of the herds had become appalling.

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# May Robson Making Up for the Character of Granmum in Her Latest Play, "A Night Out"



MAY ROBSON, aside from being the very best of actresses, is a capital character actress. She has a perfect knowledge of the art of make-up. She changes her hands and her Roman-like features of a young woman into the rugged and matron with an expression of a young woman. It is not only the application of the powder and paint, but the care she takes in the application and when completed, she is a living counterpart of an actual character who has met and reads notes of for future use. The photograph represents her seated in the dressing room of the theater beginning her make-up for the character of "Granmum" in her latest comedy, "A Night Out," in which she will appear at the Opera House on Wednesday, February 21.



GERTRUDE DALLAS  
In "The Gambler" at the Opera House Saturday, February 24



SCENE FROM "A NIGHT OUT"  
With May Robson as Seen at the Opera House, Wednesday Evening, Feb. 21

## Gossip of Plays and Players Told in Paragraphs

The Fatted Calf, with Cyril Scott in the stellar role, opens at Albany, New York Monday, under the direction of William A. Brady. The principals include Charles Wells, Jane Marbury, Howard Katsback, Anne Warrington.

With the announcement of the Lister & Co. revival of "Oliver Twist" the stock companies throughout the country have put versions of the piece in rehearsal with productions to be held until the New York production is made. It is believed the metropolitan revival of the play will renew interest in the piece everywhere.

George Broadhurst complained to William A. Brady the other day that some of the performers appearing in his piece, "Bought and Paid For," were growing a trifle careless in their work. He suggested that the manager sit with him in a secluded spot in the gallery and secretly witness a performance. This was done and at his conclusion the manager remarked that he failed to see any evidence of a let-up in the performance. After the performance the author encountered Marie Nordstrom, as she left the theater.

What were you doing in the gallery all through the show? she inquired. How did you know we were there? countered Mr. Broadhurst.

That was easy, she replied. The fireman on duty came around just before the rise of the curtain and told us where you were sitting. We all hoped you would like the performance.

The suburbs of Colon Panama and the court of honor at the San Francisco fair of 1915 will be respectively the settings of the two acts of the musical comedy which Addison Burkhardt, Frederick Donaghy and Ben M. Jerome are preparing for next season at the LaSalle Opera house, Chicago.

William Kolb, recuperating from a recent illness, left New York February 2, with 25 people and the production of "The Girl in the Train," for San Francisco, where, March 17 (St. Patrick's day) he and his former partner, Max M. Dill, will open at the Mayor (John) Court's theater.

When this piece has won its drawing power, Kolb and Dill will then produce their former piece, "The Politicians," written for them by Aaron Hoffman who has also been commissioned to write a new one to follow the "Politicians" show.

Gus Hill says he is negotiating for a theater (name not disclosed) for an all-star spring revival of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

N. Goodwin, recovering from a slip that an athletic Lamb recently gave him on the back, said "Oh, yes, I know you fellows like my acting, but who wants to play to deadheads? I have no ambition to be an actors' actor. It is like the lawyer who was defending a man tried for murder. After the verdict all the other lawyers came crowding around him and congratulated him. 'You've made a great speech, a record-breaking speech,' said 'Thank you,' he answered with a long face. 'But I suppose you notice that they're going to hang my client. That's the way a professional actor feels when he has a professional audience and the paying public stays away.'"

A UNIQUE VERDICT  
From Harper's Magazine  
A "Wheeling" W. Va., lawyer says that he has heard many queer verdicts in his time, but that the quaintest of these was that brought in not long ago by a jury of mountaineers in a sparsely settled part of that state.

This was the first case for the majority of the jury, and they sat for hours arguing and disputing over it in the bare little room at the rear of the court room. At last they straggled back to their places, and the foreman, a lean gaunt fellow with a superlative solemn expression, voiced the general opinion.

The jury don't think that he done it, for we allow he want't there but we think he would have done it if he'd had the chanst.

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## The Servant Problem Solved By BLANCHE BATES

For a long time, the servant problem has been solved by Blanche Bates. In her latest play, "The Servant Problem," she has shown a popular star in a manner that is both sane and sane. Her role is the embodiment of domesticity and virtue, not only credit upon the stage, but also in the broadness of her nature and practicality, but disfigured by the natural womanly attributes she possesses.



GEORGE SIDNEY  
In "The Servant Problem" at the Opera House, Thursday, February 22, Matinee and Night.

## A Press Agent's Idea of a Biographical Sketch of a Fat Comedian

The publishers of "Who's Who in America," having discovered Frank McIntire, who is starring in "Shoes," wrote a letter to Mr. McIntire, asking him for a biographical sketch. This is what his press agent sent in:

Frank McIntire, formerly known as Frank I. McIntire, starting in "Shoes" in his barefoot days was the village fat boy in Ann Arbor. His tendency towards misanthropic developed at the age of six. When he was 10 he looked more like a marble than a boy, and at 15 there were two travel agencies making him offers for the side shows of freaks. At the age of maturity he was over the 200-pound mark and increasing in pounds rapidly. About this time he decided that the greasy business would be a good start and he hired out to a delicatessen shop owner making an arrangement which paid him \$10 a week and allowed him to serve dill pickles and limburger cheese to the Ann Arbor housewives. After disporting himself at this occupation for some months "Mac" tired of the odors of the cheese and pickles and retired. Then it was that the great ambition laid hold upon him, after witnessing Winthrop Brothers Repertory company, which he attended on a Monday night, securing his seat for 20 cents with lady free. This introduction to the theatrical business weighed on his buoyant spirits that he immediately made arrangements to seek his watch and buy a ticket to New York. He landed on Broadway with a suitcase containing his wardrobe and a briefing of optimism. In the first office he visited he landed a job. No need to go further with a detailed statement of Mr. McIntire's histrionic career as his name is a household word, by reason of his being the only fat comedian on the American stage. As yet the above biographical sketch has not been printed.

## Ten Tips for Men in Danger of Matrimony

By Maribon Fairfax—Author of "The Talker"

I—A moderate love of fine garments is normal in the youth of both sexes, therefore, beware of the girl that wears too many knee-caps, or too few. The latter may turn into a waltz—the former into a flirt.

II—Don't mistake usefulness for character. A strong character manifests itself in poise, cheerfulness and sensibility—not in flashes of temper.

III—Don't mistake restlessness for energy, either mental or physical. It is simply the clatter of the exhaust when the wheel is out of water.

IV—Look out for the girl that is too enthusiastic over babies in your presence. She doesn't mean it. If she did she wouldn't say anything about it.

V—Look out for the girl that is all tendrils. The clinging vine becomes mighty tedious along about forty.

VI—Look out for the girl that is anxious to let you know she is prepared to overlook your faults. This means that for her the market is dull.

VII—Don't mistake animal spirits for a fine constitution. The neurotic girl is an invalid at forty.

VIII—Don't mistake a sense of humor for a sense of humor. Humor, in a woman as in a man, enables her to see things as they are. The habit of ridicule indicates a faulty mental, as well as spiritual, vision. This type of woman is not worth supporting.

IX—Look out for the girl that has no interest in life except you. After a while you'll pall, and then she'll have no interest at all, and a bored woman is no joke to keep house with.

X—Last, but not least, beware of the nagger. Her forehead is lined at 18 and there are fine marks about the corners of her mouth. Her home will be plain Hell, and her children torments.

## Olive Vail to Be Seen Here in "Miss Nobody From Starland"

Olive Vail, well known for her success in this as well as other Singer productions, will head a large cast of clever principals and there will be a vocal Singer chorus that is a lot of pretty girls who can really sing and dance. Aside from the many whistling numbers provided by Joseph E. Howard and the spectacular production which dazzles in its scenic and costume details, the plot is a real treat.

"Miss Nobody From Starland" possesses upon the public favor in largely due to its novelties. The opening act is on the deck of the great ocean liner "Lustiana," where the delightful plot with no end of surprise is developed amidst a moving sea, an imposing array of pretty singing and dancing girls and clever principal actors. All shore is the cry. The gangplank is lowered into the water and down into the audience rushes the entire cast. Then there is the big dress rehearsal scene—a laughter-inspiring medium where the auditor is permitted to gaze behind the scenes and watch the frantic stage manager and his tramping (7) subjects, the players give a final rehearsal of a new musical comedy. This scene has been universally voted the superlative in stage novelty. It is not the lack of other alluring novelties, but rather, lack of space which limits further description of "Miss Nobody From Starland," which has for its sponsor a record run at the Princess theater in Chicago and a triumphant tour including the larger cities.

The choice orchestra seats were disposed of prices ranging from \$25 to \$35. The cheapest price paid for orchestra seats was \$6.50 while the first and second rows in the balcony brought \$10.

Among the better known bidders were William R. Hearst, Jerome Kiegel, Andrew Friedman, Supreme Court Justice Gerard, B. J. Greenhut, David Warfield, William Morris, Felix Iman, Philip Wertheim, Homer Davidson and Frank V. Strauss.

## A VALUABLE CRUCIFIX

The Boston Transcript.  
Ten years ago a carved ivory crucifix was bought at a rag fair at Rouen. On her 40th birthday the purchaser left the crucifix to her daughter, wife of the deputy Mayor of Rouen. A visitor to the home of the lady, who was 80 for it, but it was refused. An antiquarian, learning of the existence of the crucifix, offered \$75.00, but this, too, was refused. It is so valuable that the crucifix is one of the first offerings of Leonardo da Vinci. An offer is now \$125,000. It is an American collector is now being considered.



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## Rose Stahl on Struggle and Final Success

Rose Stahl who is meeting with tremendous success in "Charles Klein's play, "Magpie Pepper," recently interviewed for the Baltimore News by Leonard Cahert, declares what made her first take to the stage was the salary of \$20 a week.

It looked like a lot of money to me, she said. "I didn't know then how very little \$20 is when you are playing only 20 weeks out of 52, and most of them one-night stands. But I had great dreams of the time when I'd be a great actress—making \$100 a week."

"Someone asked me," she said, "how it felt five years ago to wake up and find myself famous. All I could say was I hadn't been asleep."

On being asked what she enjoyed most of her success, Miss Stahl deliberated for a moment and replied: "Most of all and first is the gratification of my dear family at a reunion. Next I have loved the public's attitude toward me—their warm affection, their loyalty."

"Your friends are legion," I reminded her. "Yes," she agreed. "I have enjoyed the friendship of many persons of rare distinction and charm. Success has made possible many wonderful occasions. Oftentimes the little girl I used to be has to rub her eyes and marvel to find 'tis really she who moves among these Olympians of the upper ether, acclaimed and unafraid."

"No," she said emphatically. "I don't think I did it by hard work alone. No! And not only by hoping. It was an intense sympathy with other human beings nurtured in that earthy home of mine, where love was so abundant, and

## The Weber and Fields Auction

With less than one-third of the house disposed of at auction and with none of the four lower boxes in the market at any price, the total sales for the first performance of the Weber and Fields Jubilee, in about two hours of elapsed time amounted to \$11,000.

The auction sale lasted from 2.30 until 11 o'clock on Saturday. The wares remaining unsold at the auction were placed on sale at the Broadway theater boxoffice at 8 o'clock Friday morning. William Collier appeared as the first bidder of the afternoon, one bidding for one of the six upper boxes was started at the box office price \$15, but speedily mounted with added bidding until \$400 was offered by the representative of W. R. H. Vail, to whom it was sold. The 211 box was bid in by William McRae as the agent of Henry Watterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal. The price paid for this box was \$653. The third box was bid in by Emmet Connelley, the actor, for \$215, he represented Mrs. William Collier (Paula Marr). The fourth box brought \$220, while the two small lower boxes brought \$125 each. One hundred and five dollars for the last box came from a gentleman giving the name of "Pony Tail."





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## LIVE SPORTING NEWS FOR LIVE FANS

Edited By  
E. E. CowdellLONG DISTANCE RACING IS  
BOOSTED BY U. S. ATHLETES

By MONTY

It is hard to imagine here a one day sporting event that is not a little grand and a little more of the same.

The best known of the long distance runners in the world is the American, who has won the world's championship in the 10,000 meter race. He is the only American who has won the world's championship in the 10,000 meter race. He is the only American who has won the world's championship in the 10,000 meter race.

In the 10,000 meter race, the American, who has won the world's championship in the 10,000 meter race, is the only American who has won the world's championship in the 10,000 meter race.

The American, who has won the world's championship in the 10,000 meter race, is the only American who has won the world's championship in the 10,000 meter race.

The American, who has won the world's championship in the 10,000 meter race, is the only American who has won the world's championship in the 10,000 meter race.



The American, who has won the world's championship in the 10,000 meter race, is the only American who has won the world's championship in the 10,000 meter race.

The American, who has won the world's championship in the 10,000 meter race, is the only American who has won the world's championship in the 10,000 meter race.

MICHIGAN MAY HAVE  
COLORED MAN ON TEAM

The American, who has won the world's championship in the 10,000 meter race, is the only American who has won the world's championship in the 10,000 meter race.

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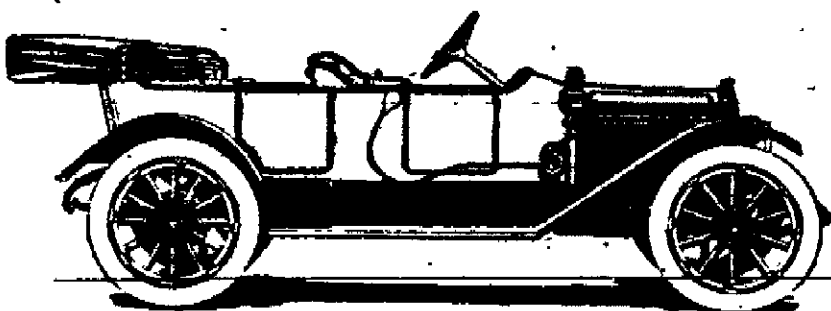
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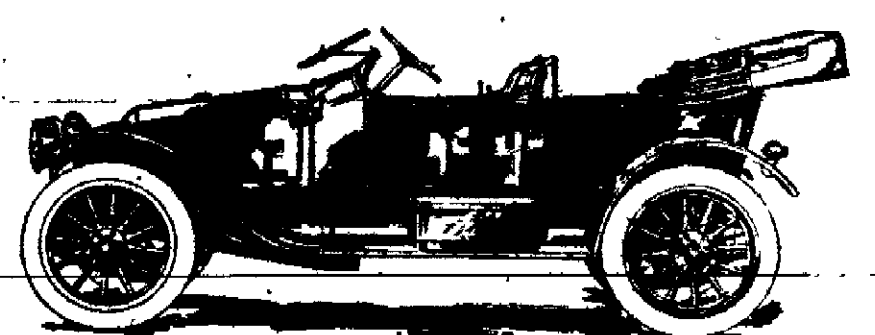
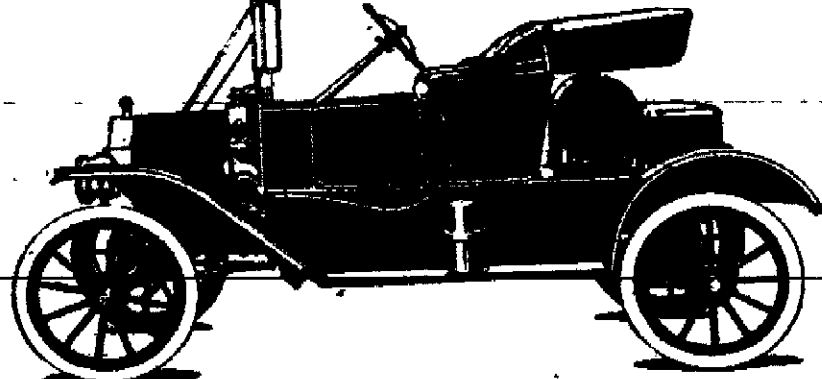
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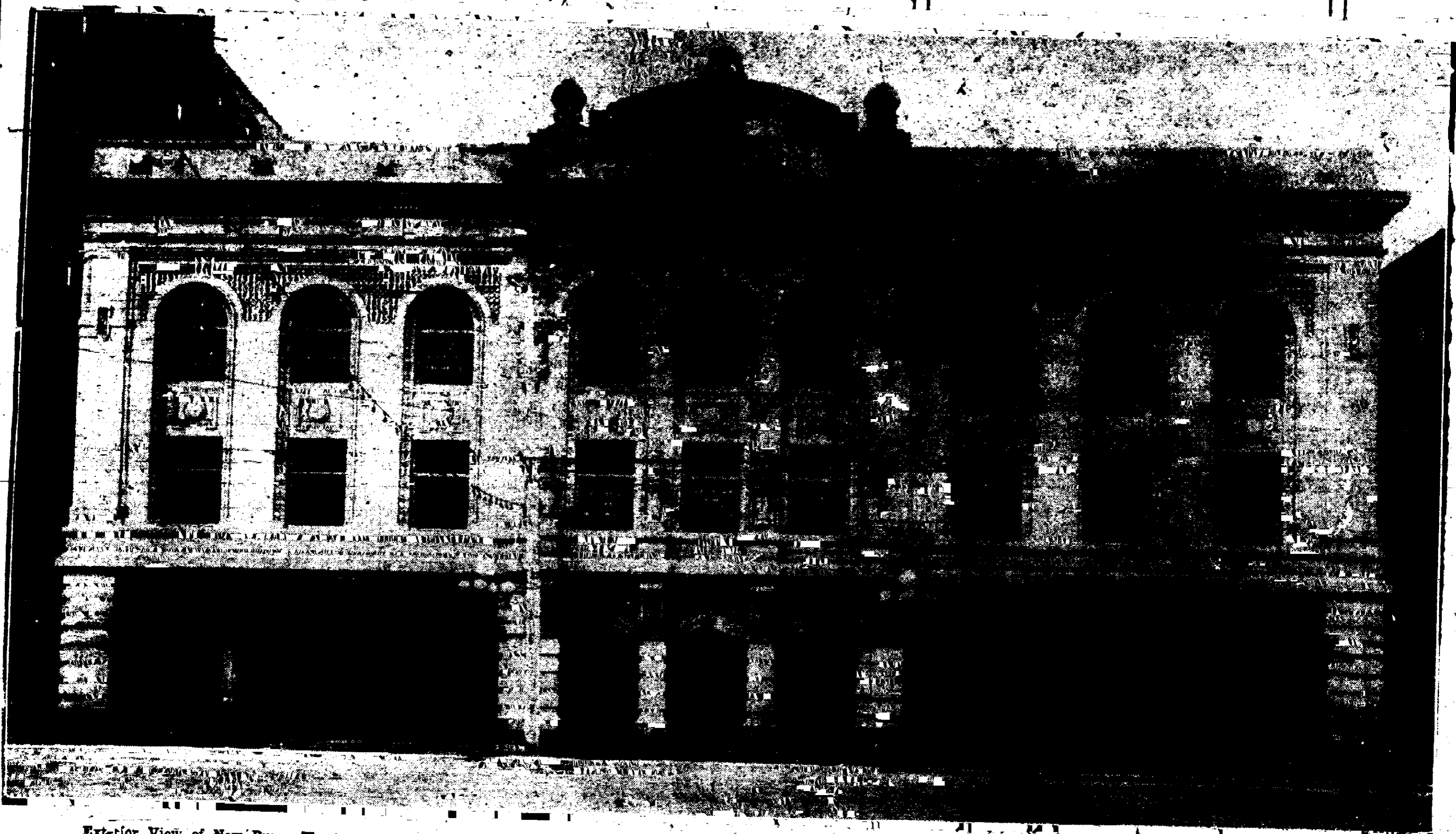
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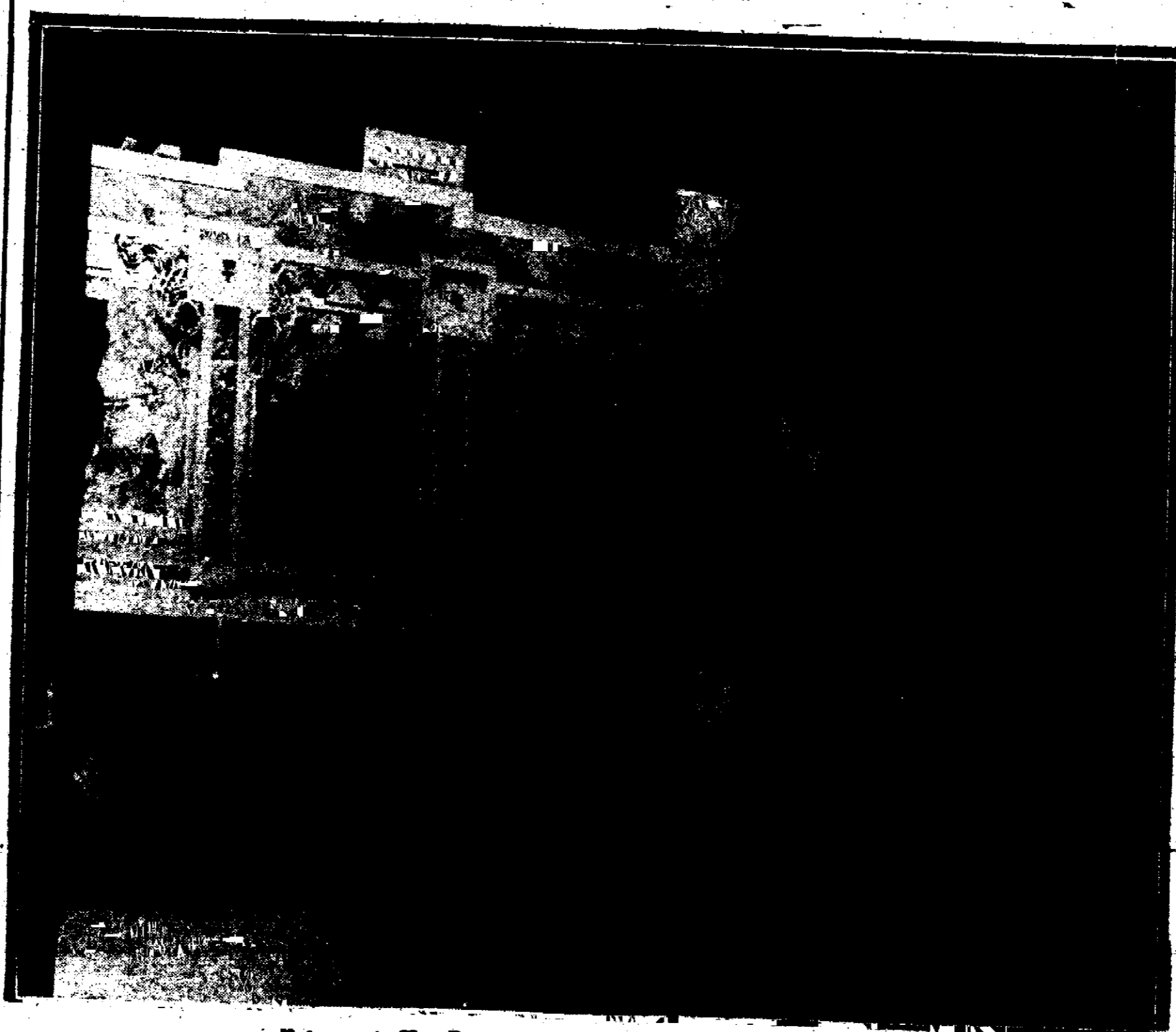
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Colorado Springs Chamber of  
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# News of the Week From Across the Water

By Special Cable From the International News Service

## "MORALLY IMPOSSIBLE," SHOULD BE REPLY TO ANY WAR SUGGESTION

Relations Between Germany and Great Britain Ought to Be Such as to Bar Arbitrant Fighting, Says Bishop of Winchester—Nation Should Constrain Diplomats, Not Be Constrained by Diplomatic Emergencies

By PHILLIP EVERETT

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The knowledge that England during last year came very near the horrible catastrophe of a war with Germany has made a very strong impression here and there is a feeling among all classes that the time is past when a great nation had to be satisfied with leaving its destinies in the hands of a few more or less irresponsible statesmen and politicians who in case of a calamity would feel the burden of it far less than the great masses of the people very much the same feeling which in France led to the downfall of the late cabinet.

Speaking of this matter, the bishop of Winchester, Dr. Talbot, said the other day:

The danger of a war with Germany passed but it cannot be denied that it left behind a very grave condition of tension. There is in Germany a deep sense of grievance. The feelings even of those who have been our friends are changed and suspicious.

Is there nothing which we can do and ought to do? Must we sit merely passive and silent while governments and ministers do with the events of the moment with the movements of the great game—until we find for some cause, which we of the general public very imperfectly understand, the course of war is upon us?

Surely not. Surely we know that, while wars are made about incidents it is not the incidents which really decide, but the temper of the nations concerned, and their general relations to one another.

War Should Be Impossible.

"I say first that the great relations of the two great powers ought to be such that it would be impossible to use the dreadful arbiters of war to decide the questions of detail which occupy diplomacy about a coaling station or a sphere of influence.

"Secondly, I should like, as one who has given some time and trouble to the cause of friendship between the two nations to offer Germany a personal assurance.

"We are told that even friendly Germans believe that England desires a means to make a war upon Germany. This is an entire mistake. A few men give up such counsel as do those who answer to them in Germany. I will hazard the guess that they do not stand for 1 per cent of our people. The head and heart of England revolt against a thing so horrible and so fratricidal.

"Thirdly, I am confident that this nation found its main delight in the 'entente' with France just because it was an 'entente' and not a piece of

international tactics. And old, ugly, international antipathy or antagonism seemed to vanish. We rejoiced for this and we hoped it was a precedent, and that through the method of 'entente' the nations might pass into a state of more rational and more generous relations between one another.

I am certain that the whole country would go out to meet the prospect of a genuine 'entente' with Germany. That is what is wanted, and the means to it are surely a frank statement by each side of its needs and desires, a resolute attempt by each to look at matters from each other's point of view.

Need Basis of Understanding.

"We Englishmen must understand German desire for liberty of expansion. We must ask Germans to understand our sensitiveness about the safety of our far drawn communications with our dependencies.

The nation should constrain the diplomats and not be constrained by diplomatic emergencies. I am certain that men would be more willing to constrain than our own statesmen of either side.

"But the most dangerous of all influences is that of suspicion. We in England have shown plenty of it towards Germany, but now, when we are trying to unlearn it, Germany has caught it up, and gives it back to us with interest.

If we can get a little time we shall shake off the nightmare. We must determine on both sides that by God's blessing the colossal crime and catastrophe of war shall not come.

"It would mean worse losses than even carnage and bankruptcy. It would mean the suspension and setback of all the best enterprises of our progress and our philanthropy. It would spell the forfeiture of our opportunities, Christian alike and civilizing, towards the backward nations of the east. The leadership of the world would be thrown away by two great peoples at the head of western civilization, tearing each other like furies in the sight of heaven and before men.

Such a thing must not and cannot be. The 'practically inevitable' of some on either side of the water for us make the same strong reply—morally impossible.

FRENCH ANTIRACE SUICIDE

CAMPAIGN IS EFFECTIVE

Returns From Last Census Show Fair

Increase in Population, Which Is Encouraging

By GEORGE DUFRESNE

PARIS, Feb. 17.—From the returns of the last census, which have just been published, those who are fighting against race suicide will be inclined to believe that their propaganda is bearing fruit. The census is taken every five years in France, and the population is given as 39,601,500 as compared with 39,262,345 in 1906. The figures, which include the population of Corsica, show an increase. The increase is not great. Still, those who are clamoring that more encouragement should be given to parents who have families with the hope that the tide has turned—that the depopulation of the country has been arrested.

The increase in the population from 1872 to 1910 was 302,857. There has never been such an increase since that period. The smallest increase, 134,239, was from 1856 to 1861. It is to be gathered from the figures just issued that the population has increased in 23 departments, but it has decreased in 64 departments. This decrease is attributed to the attraction of the population to the cities. Paris now has a population of 2,333,116. The next largest city is Marseilles, with 462,271. The next largest towns are Lyons, Bordeaux, Lille, Nantes and Toulouse.

Husband Who Washed

Clothes for Family Is

Sent to Jail for Assault

LONDON, Feb. 17.—"I admit that I assaulted my wife, and I am very sorry for it, but I want your worship to know that I have done the washing for my family for 13 years."

Such was the remarkable statement made the other day at Kingston-on-Thames police court by George Smith, of Hudson-road, who was committed for an aggravated assault on his wife.

"On Sunday," he continued, "when she asked me to peel the potatoes for dinner, and I refused, she told me that I should not have any dinner at all."

Mrs. Smith admitted that she took a "drop of beer" sometimes but said, "Of course, I must have my drop of beer."

The husband was bound over for 12 months.

The president of the new Chinese republic, Sun Yat Sen, is depicted in a group of Chinese leaders taken in Nanking, the capital of China, where he will have his headquarters. The snapshot of Mr. Sun shows him surrounded by members of his staff and his personal bodyguard, leaving the railway station at Shanghai for Nanking. The group of Chinese leaders taken in Nanking.

The small picture shows the American consulate at Nanking and below is a group of republican leaders taken in Nanking.

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# COLORADO CITY

The Pay Roll Town of El Paso County

COLORADO CITY is the industrial city of the Pike's Peak region. It is one of the oldest towns in Colorado and was the first capital of the state. It is now a beautiful city of 5,000 inhabitants, located on the west side of Colorado Springs or to Manitou is 5 cents. It has all natural advantages for a first class city, being but a short distance from the mountains and nearly at the mouth of beautiful Bear Creek canon. The famous garden of the gods adjoins the city limits on the north and but a short distance to Manitou, North and South Cheyenne canyons, Williams canon and other great scenic attractions of the Pike's Peak region. As a tourist resort Colorado City is becoming more popular every year. Because of the location and a lower cost of living than in adjoining towns, many visitors make it their headquarters for the summer months. Within a short walking distance there are a great many cool and secluded spots convenient for picnic parties and outings. Daily excursions are run during the summer to all points of interest by the railroads, including the Cripple Creek district by the famous Market line or Colorado Midland, the Royal Gorge and the fishing waters of the North Platte. Colorado City has always been known as the "pay roll town" of the Pike's Peak region. The mills of the Golden Cycle Mining & Milling company, employing 100 men with a pay roll of \$240,000 a year, are located here. This sum is increased by the pay roll of the Portland mills, which employ a large number of Colorado City workmen.

The shops and general offices of the Colorado Midland railway are in Colorado City, where 1,000 mechanics and many trainmen of the system make their homes. Over \$600,000 is paid out annually in Colorado City by the Midland. In addition there are a number of manufacturing establishments located here that give employment to a good number of men. As a place to live Colorado City is one of the most favored places in Colorado. It is protected by the mountains on two sides and is free from the severity of the storms that break from the north or west. It has all the modern improvements of a first class city. The Chamber of Commerce of Colorado City has again taken up the work of advertising the town. This body, together with the Business Men's association has secured during the last few months a good number of municipal improvements, including the lighting of the main boulevard leading through the town to the Colorado Springs to Manitou.

**BORST BROTHERS-BOOSTERS**

Probably no business firm in Colorado City has shown a greater advance with each succeeding year than the firm of Borst Brothers, wholesale and retail dealers in up-to-date, high lighted in 1911, the firm has made a steady and healthy growth from a small retail business to one of the largest stores of its kind in the Pike's Peak region. Borst Brothers are progressive—they have long been boosters for the town as a whole as well as taking a great pride in the careful management of their business. The store at the corner of Colorado avenue and fifth street is a model of neatness and careful sanitation. Their establishment at the corner of fifteenth street and Colorado avenue in west Colorado Springs and the wholesale house, Grand avenue and Second street, is conducted in the same careful manner. A great many of the products sold are put up by the firm under the most careful supervision and inspection.

**A MEN'S FURNISHING STORE**

Ramon Kranz, one of the pioneer business men of the city, deals in men's furnishings of all kinds. He has the one complete store of its kind in the city and is one of the most progressive of the business men. He is a man of wide interests, social and palatial, in his treatment of customers and always awake to the interests of the town. He has a large patronage and is known as the friend of the workman.

**J. D. BOONE & CO.**

The home furnishings store in the city is the business of the kind in Colorado City. It has grown considerably during the last few years through the enterprise of the proprietors, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Boone. They carry a complete line of furniture and house hold goods and have a reputation for treating customers alike. And with the most careful courtesy. In social circles Mr. and Mrs. Boone are prominent and have a great many friends. In their undertaking business all cases are handled with the greatest delicacy and careful consideration. They have the only undertaking business in Colorado City.

**THE COLORADO CITY GROCERY**

The Colorado City Grocery is a well known business and is one of the largest in the city. It is located at the corner of Colorado avenue and fifth street. The proprietors, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Boone, carry a complete line of groceries and house hold goods and have a reputation for treating customers alike. And with the most careful courtesy. In social circles Mr. and Mrs. Boone are prominent and have a great many friends. In their undertaking business all cases are handled with the greatest delicacy and careful consideration. They have the only undertaking business in Colorado City.

**O. C. SHACKELFORD**

O. C. Shackelford is a well known business man and is one of the largest in the city. He is located at the corner of Colorado avenue and fifth street. He carries a complete line of groceries and house hold goods and has a reputation for treating customers alike. And with the most careful courtesy. In social circles Mr. and Mrs. Boone are prominent and have a great many friends. In their undertaking business all cases are handled with the greatest delicacy and careful consideration. They have the only undertaking business in Colorado City.



## High Quality Clothes

WE HANDLE a line which gives you every desirable feature of up-to-date styles, and is dependable for good service and shape holding. If there was a better line of clothes, we would have it—nothing but the highest clothing values are up to the standard of this store, and for that reason we feature

### Adler's Collegian Clothes

This well-known line offers styles attractive and suitable alike for the young man, who wants the more pronounced styles, and the more mature business or professional man, who is more subdued in his preferences.

The best of style, good taste, and values, are what we offer in this well-known line of clothes. Let us show how perfectly we can fit you.

## TAYLOR THE BARGAIN GIVER 502 504 Colorado Ave.

### A POPULAR AMUSEMENT PLACE

The Idle Hour theater, recently removed to the Mack building, Fifth street and Colorado avenue, is enjoying all the advantages of a fine location and careful management. It is the most popular of the amusement places in Colorado City and there is hardly a night that the theater is not well filled. It is especially popular with the women and children of the city since there is never a picture or act shown that can possibly offend the most refined taste. Managers Louis Kohn and J. D. Paulkner pay the closest attention to every detail of the business. They arrange a constant change of features for the benefit of their large patronage. Only the best musicians are employed and the music at the Idle Hour is always the best.

### A MODEL BUSINESS MAN

G. D. Taylor is a name that has been identified with the progress of Colorado City for the last 20 years. Mr. Taylor in conducting his general dry goods business has the reputation of never losing a customer, one gained because of his unquestionable honesty and businesslike methods. His business at Colorado avenue and Fifth street has steadily grown and he has the best retail dry goods trade in the city. His store is complete and up-to-date and the clerks seem to take as much pride in their treatment of customers as the owner. Mr. Taylor came to Colorado City about the time Cripple Creek was started and has since had mining interests in the great gold district. As a member of the chamber of commerce and prominent business man, he has never hesitated in lending a hand to help along municipal improvements.

### THE AVENUE MARKET

A. L. Perry, proprietor of the Avenue market, is a man who welcomes the visit of the meat inspector because he can always show him a model shop. He has a reputation for handling only the best and his word is considered a guarantee of his goods. The Avenue market is comparable to the kitchen of the Dutch housewife—everything is bright and shining. The best of everything, selected and handled in the most careful manner, is Mr. Perry's motto. He has been in the business ever since he was 14 years old and has built up a splendid trade with his ever honest and business ability as an asset. He was formerly in the employ of Borst Brothers and later started out for himself with increasing success. His shop is supplied with all modern improvements for the manufacture of meat products.

### HAD TO SEE THE COUNTESS

A Messenger Boy Had Heard so Much About Kings and Queens

From the New York Tribune  
George Clark, 3451 Third avenue, saw a real live countess. He is a 14-year-old messenger boy who has read of nobility in the newspapers and emperors in wax, but always he had hoped to see some noble person in the flesh. His chance came when he was sent to the White Star liner Olympic with an armful of roses for the Countess Biron, daughter of Ambassador L. Bismarck. Never had a 14-year-old boy so carefully guarded by a 14-year-old. Clark found the Biron suite of rooms and knocked nervously on the door, which a maid opened. "Is the countess in?" he asked. "No," replied the maid. "I will take the flowers." "Oh, no," faltered Clark. "I must give them to the countess." The maid wasted no words on the boy. He had to give up or go away. He was handed her the roses. The door closed, and the errand of George apparently was over. It was near sailing time, and the boy ran a risk of going out with the Olympic and being put ashore with the pilot. But what was that when one might see a real countess. Presently the Countess Biron hurried from the deck to her room. A reporter who had been talking with her heard the boy's story, and he told it to the countess. She came out into the corridor and smiled upon the little messenger. His patient curiosity amused her, and she shook his hand. He left the ship as one in a dream, and when he awoke upon the pier he found a crisp dollar bill in the hand the real countess had shaken.

### O. C. R. going to Shackelford's for

## GROCERIES

and get some of those nice Premiums, 412 Colorado Ave. Step in and see us. Thanking my customers for past patronage and hoping for a continuance of the same, I am, Respectfully, Yours for Business,

## O. C. Shackelford

P. O. Box 756. Home Phone 131.

## Frank Pricss

THE HONEST PLUMBER

515 Colorado Ave. Colorado City, Colo.

## The Avenue Market

Greets You With a Happy New Year. When you want Fresh Sausages, Fresh Poultry, Fresh Fish and Game in season, Meats of all kinds and of the choicest cuts, call on The Avenue Market.

GOOD SERVICE.

A. L. PERRY, Prop.

Home Phone 289. Bell Phone 52. 513 COLORADO AVENUE.

## New Idle Hour Theater

For the Very Best in Moving Pictures and Specialties, Visit  
Corner Fifth and Colorado Ave., Colorado City.  
Good Ventilation, Opera Chairs, and all Modern Conveniences.  
Performances Every Evening.  
Also Sunday Afternoon.  
Admission, 5c and 10c.

## Colorado City Grocery and Market

427 Colorado Ave. Colorado City, Colo.

F. B. KISTLER, Groceries. M. M. DEA, Meats

Home Phone 54. Bell Phone Chestnut 86

## The Boone Furniture Co.

has purchased the Fuller & Boone furniture business and can assure its patrons of courteous treatment and prompt delivery of goods.

Here is where you get value received. You can get anything in housefurnishings.

Finest Stoves and Ranges on the market. The Peninsular. See us before buying your Spring Carpets and Draperies.

## The Boone Furniture Co.

507 509 1/2 Colorado Avenue, Colorado City. Home Phone, 77. Bell, West 22.

## The Borst Markets

501 Colorado Avenue, Colorado City. Wholesale and Retail

The city's largest market in the country with its own refrigerating plant. The choicest of meats. Home-made Ice and Sausages of all kinds. Home-cured Hams and Cans. Game of all kinds in season.

And Branch Market 1503 Colorado Avenue, Colorado Springs. Bell Phone West 99. Home Phone 99. Colorado Springs. Phone Bell West 505.

## SIMON KRANZ

Sells Clothing for Less Money. Respect Our Lines & Save Dying Elsewhere. Money's Worth or Money Back. Call for Monarch Hosiery. 513 1/2 Colorado Ave.

## S. L. McCracken

Staple and Fancy Groceries. "ONE QUALITY, THE BEST"

400 Colorado Ave. Colorado City, Colo.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE







# ADVERTISE IN THE BUGLE

Have you got anything to sell or swap? Do you want to buy anything? THEN TRY A AD WITH US. Biggest & only news paper in this end of the Co. Advertising rates furnished with great cheer. Circulation books open to anybody. YOU'LL HAPT TO TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT.

# BINGVILLE BUGLE

HERMAN FATHUM PART



BY NEWTON NEWKIRK.

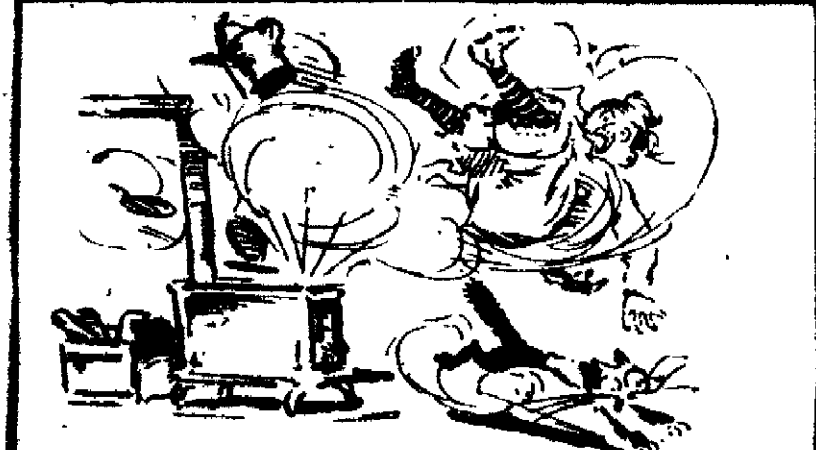
(Copyright, 1912, by R. A. Granger)

# DON'T BE A TIDEWAD!

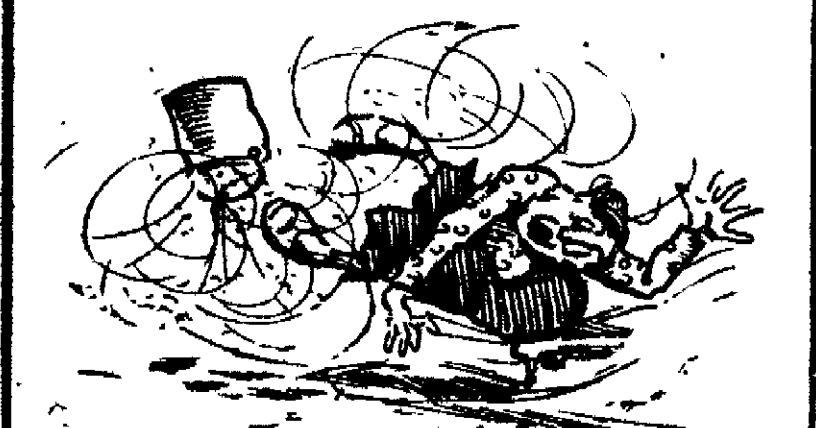
Pay up your back subscription to the Bugle & thus fill a long-felt want on our part. WE CAN'T RUN A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER ON HOT AIR & COLD POTATOES. P. S.—If we are not in leave the money with our wife next door.



JASPER HAWKINS SLIPPED ON THE ICE AND FELL AS HE WAS ENTERING THE P. O. REV MOORE WAS COMING OUT AND JASPER PULLED HIM DOWN WITH HIM.



SAVANATHA DEEVERS WAS BLOWED UP SOME, WHILE TRYING TO LIGHT A FIRE.



THE ARE MILLER WHILE CARRYING A PAIL OF ASHES TO THE ASH HEAP FELL AND INJURED HERSELF ON THE BACK STEP.



MISS AMELIA TUCKER OF BINGVILLE VISITED OUR TOWN LAST WEEK.



BILL WOODS BROKE HIS WOODEN LEG AGAIN LAST WEEK.

## THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

The Leading Paper of the County Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling



How doth the busy little bee improve each shining hour? By gathering honey all the day from every opening flower. The cheapest advertising medium in the County. If you believe in advertising come and see us. For further information call on or address the editor.

### EDDYTORIAL

We desire to call the attention of the town Selectmen to the awful necessity for a complete new outfit for the Bingville fire department, which dire need is represented by one round dozen of new water pails. It is the mission of the Bugle as the best advertising medium in the country, and otherwise a newsy and up-to-date newspaper, to look out after the town's best interests. It is our sacred duty as editor and prop. and printer's devil and type-setter and advertising mgr. of the Bugle to see the needs of Bingville and call attention to them in red hot editorials, like this one, for instance. It keeps us pretty busy seeing something to call attention to in Bingville every week, but it is our opinion that we do right well if we do say it ourself, according to our opportunities. We don't scarily ever get what we ask for, but we have the consciousness of having saw our duty and done it. The wood pails, which has been in use by the Bingville fire dept. for the past 10 years has went to rack and ruin, as you might say, and at the present writing there ain't one that will hold water no more than a sieve. As for the rest they have been borrowed from the Town Hall by unscrupulous persons needing a water pail and never returned. What is the result, we ask? The result is that if a raging fire was to break out in our midst at a unexpected moment we would be unprepared to handle it. The brave and heroic members of the Bingville fire dept. can't carry water so put out a fire within buckets if they ain't got no buckets, can they? It is ridiculous to think so. In a interview which we had with Jason Tucker, chief of the fire dept. Jason stated that him and his men was ready to fight the flames to the death if necessary, but they'd be damned if they'd fight 'em unless they had pails to carry water in. Jason said if the Selectmen had any git up to them they would buy a dozen new water pails, even if they had to bend Bingville to do it. Jason said it was criminal carelessness on the part of our Selectmen to not furnish pails when the cabin down could be bought at Hens Weatherly's store for cheap.

four dollars. What is three or four dollars compared to Bingville being a total loss by fire? We answer nothing!

What does the town Selectmen expect the fire department to do supposing a big fire breaks out unexpected in our midst? Do they expect the members of the fire department to carry water to the fire in their hats? The sooner our lazy, loafing, doolless, good for nothing town Selectmen wakes up to the interests of Bingville the better it will be for their reputations. Let us have a dozen new fire pails so that our fire department will compare favorably with that of Hardscrabble. If there ain't no money in the town treasury to buy these pails with (which there ain't) then let somebody get up a petition and raise enough money to buy the pails with by public subscription. The Bugle will head the list with 25 cents.

It is a shame and a disgrace and a contumely and a wart on our reputation as a town that we are not able to keep our fire department in a fit condition to fight a fire with. What will the neighboring towns think of us and what does our pusillanimous town Selectmen care if they do? These three men who have been elected to fill the highest office within the gift of the voters of Bingville without salary or other emoluments, will tempt fate too far one of these days—yes, they will wake up some morning, like as not, and find the thriving, bustling town of Bingville a total loss and no insurance.

### Locals

The nights has begin to grow a little mite warmer and a person don't haft to sleep with so many blankets over him as a while back. This is a sign of spring, is it? Ras Slocumb perdicts a early spring this spring. Ras is always perdicting something or other. Mrs. Anne Hillyer while carrying a pail of ashes from the kitchen to the ash heap fell and hurt herself on the back step. Miss Phoebe Hilderbrand is cutting out a dress for Miss Amelia Tucker, our reigning society queen. It is Alice blue, whatever color that is, and Miss Amelia says it is all the rage at the Co. seat. Hank Dewberry has hired out to help Cy Hoskins harvest next harvest. Later Hank was just in and says this is a mistake. Bob Hysbarn did not go to the Co. seat after licker as usual last Saturday—Bill sent. Slim Gookins had a yearling steer to die on his hands last week. Worst of all Slim didn't know what it died of either. Abe Withersow's wife's mother's son, Job Henson, of the Co. seat, is visiting at Abe's at present. Job has a job as elevator boy at the Co. seat. What we need is about \$200 owing to us by back subscribers, but \$2 of \$3 would help out terrible.

## BENEFITTED!

That's What the Bingville Horn Band Was by a Grand Band Corncert, but Only to the Extent of \$1.50 cts Wich Aint Much

The Bingville Horn Band which all our citizens is proud of, gave a entertainment in the Town Hall last Thursday night which they called a "Benefitted!" It was for the purpose of raising enough to buy new uniforms with if possible, and if not possible, then to raise as much money towards it as possible. Ever since the boys bought their second hand instruments from the band which broke up at the Co. seat, they have been hankering for uniforms so that when they appear in public they will look like solyers going to war, as it were. We do not blame them for this and it will be a happy day in Bingville when our horn band can go forth in dress parade clothed in bright colors and gold braid. The entertainment was announced by posters which was tacked up all over town and the word spread until everybody hereabouts was aware of the benefit. The posters (which were printed at this office, if you desire any job printing did call on us) also announced that a admission fee of the small sum of 10 cents would be charged to get into the entertainment and that the programme would consist of a large number of pieces played by the band, which they have been practicing on for several weeks. The hall was crowded to the doors by 7 p. m. on the night of the concert. Jed Perkins, our intelligent school teacher, who is leader of the band and who also knows the notes and can almost read music, announced that the band would first play "My Country—It's of Thee," as a sort of overture. The boys, all up on the platform facing the audience, and Jed turned to them and held up his hand for them to begin, but Ransie Hillyer hollered out to for good-nights sake wait a minute because his trombone had stuck and he couldn't budge it. Presently Ransie got it so as it would slide and they began to play. Most everybody in the house was familiar with "My Country—It's of Thee," but scarcely nobody recognized it. This was probably because they put so many variations into it. The next piece was called a Canack, by Chopang, whoever he is. It went off pretty well, considering. Bill Hysbarn, who plays the base drum, while watching his musick missed the drum and hit Rufe Elkins a terrible clomp on the ear. Rufe would of doubtless wanted to fight if it had of been anybody else but Bill. Then come "Listen to the Mocking Bird." Just as the band was about to begin to play Deacon Butterworth, who was standing back by the door called out that there was several unscrupulous persons standing out in the road in frons of the Town Hall listening to the concert instead of paying to come inside the gates, and he, for one, thought it ought to be stopped. At this Seth Dewberry, our heroick town constable, got up and said he would attend to that, and Seth walked boldly out and told them who was in frons to either pay their 10 cents or else vacate the

premises or he would arrest them for obtaining music under false pretense. As soon as Seth said this about half a dozen able bodied boys from Hardscrabble, for such they was, jumped onto him and give him a terrible wallop until he hollered that he had had enough. Then they dropped him and excaped in the darkness and ain't been seen since. Seth then returned into the hall and said he had drove them off, but not without a despritt struggle. About the middle of the concert there was a intermishun to let the band boys rest, during which time hot coffee and sandwiches was served to all present. Miss Sally Hoskins just for a joke poured a cup of coffee into the base horn of Brad Hinsley and after that the dummied thing wouldn't play a note, although Brad blowed until he like to of bust hisself. Brad thinks it is spiled for good. Sally is a regular cut-up when she gets out in company. The second half of the concert was even more interesting and mysterious than the first if anything. After the boys had played one precocious sounding piece Cy Hoskins rose to his feet and said: "Esteemed members of the band—While they are no doubt those present who appreciate classic musick, it is my firm opinion that the great majority of those within sound of my voice would like to hear some of the old familiar airs." I therefore ask you to play "Marching Through Georgia." That's what we just got through playing," says Jed Perkins, and Cy collapsed into his seat and didn't have no more to say. Taken as a whole, however, the concert was very exciting and entertaining. Before it was half over several went home with headaches without even asking for their money back. It seemed to be the general opinion of those who enjoyed the concert that the Town Hall was too small to give a band concert in. It seemed to be a prevalent opinion that if the boys was out somewhere playing in the middle of a 10-acre field and the spectators could listen to their musick about a mile and a half away it would have more of a soothing and subdued effect. The proceeds from the benefit was rather a disappointment, amounting to only \$1.50, not counting expenses of the sandwiches and coffee which was donated free. This may seem rather strange when the hall was crowded, but it will be understood when it is explained that each member of the band had the privilege of inviting members of his family and his relatives and friends for nothing, which embraces about all the population of Bingville and surrounding country, and those who paid 10 cts. admission personally had no friends. \$1.50 won't go very far towards buying new uniforms for the boys, but every little helps.

### Society

Miss Amelia Tucker of Bingville visited our town last week.—Hardscrabble Buzzer. Go to Hen Weatherly's store for dried apples.—Adv. Miss Martha Hillyer was out giving fashionable calls last Friday afternoon. Mrs. John Prime is talking of papering her parlor this spring. Mrs. Jasper Hawkins gave a "home" Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Eph Higgins had the headache last Monday from 2 to 4. Miss Phronica Dewberry is talking of holding a taffy pull some time this spring. See Doc Livermore for sickness.—Adv. Miss Millie Underwood gave a select party at her home Thursday ev'g in honor of Miss Susan Crowley of Snake Bend, who is her guest. Several young people was present and played outsting and a lot more.

### PersOnals

Eph Higgins desires us to say that he has received a new supply of a dozen postal cards right fresh from Washington, which he will sell at the regular price of 1 ct. each as long as they last. If you need any postal cards now is the time to buy. Come early and avoid the rush. Mrs. Martha Tucker is hobbling about the house because she tried to wear No. 7 shoes on her No. 9 feet, and her with so many corns, too. Jasper Hawkins slipped and fell on the ice as he was entering the P. O. the other day to get his mail just as the Rev. Moore was coming out, and made a grab at Brother Moore and pulled him down with him. The Rev. Moore didn't like it very well, but passed it off pleasant. Samantha Deevers was blown up some while trying to start a fire with kerosene oil the other morning. Her eyebrows was singed and she was badly frightened. It was a terrible surprise to Samantha.

## I Will Wash!

for you hereafter providing you want any washing did. I have decided to go into the washing business because my husband

### Cant

## Earn a Living

and so I have made up my mind I will help him to do the same. I will come and do your washing at your house, or if you prefer I will

## Do your washing at my house:

It's all the same to me, but I would rather do it at your house, if it's all the same to you, being so it's easier to do it there.

## Than to Go after your wash

and then take it home again after it is washed. What I will charge you to do your washing will depend on

## How much of it there is

and what kind. If there ain't much of it and it is not white clothes, I'll do it cheaper, but if there is a

## Hole Lot Of It

and it's white clothes, it will cost you more. I am also a good-to-good brewer. If you want me to do your laundry,

## Why that will be extra

What is the use of doing your own washing when I will do it for you? Don't go and break your back.

## Let me Break who!

Mrs. Jeremy Spooner  
Bingville Washist.





PANORAMA VIEW OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

## Basking in the Sun, Colorado Springs Smilingly Invites the World

*Tempts Homeseeker, Traveler and Invalid Now Entering Stage of Metropolitanism  
Climate and Scenery Only Part of Inducements Offered*

**B**ASKING in the sun the year round, set in the midst of the grandest and most beautiful scenery on the continent, and extending an equally seductive invitation to the homeseeker, the traveler and the invalid, Colorado Springs finds itself at the beginning of a new stage of growth and development—the transition period into real, progressive metropolitanism. Heretofore—and there need be no hesitancy about admitting it—Colorado Springs has been an overgrown town. Now it is becoming a city in the best and broadest sense of the word.

Possessed of incomparable natural advantages in the shape of well-nigh ideal all-the-year-round climate and magnificent scenery, and laid out on a generous plan with spacious thoroughfares, unfolding matchless vistas of plain and mountain, Colorado Springs has not only attracted hundreds of thousands of visitors annually and been the haven of thousands seeking lost health, but has enjoyed a steady increase in population due to its pre-eminent advantages as a place in which to make a permanent home. And all the time it has simply drifted along on the high tide of an inevitable prosperity.

Lately, however, there has been a change. A new spirit has entered into the life of the city; a feeling among its citizens that they are recreant to their trusteeship if they do not utilize to the full the natural opportunities which have brought the city fame, wealth and population, and take advantage of every means to bring it still nearer to ideality as a place in which to find recreation, health and happiness. It is this spirit, manifesting itself in many tangible ways, that is marking a transformation in Colorado Springs—a transformation so real, so vivid, that the tourist, the invalid, the homeseeker, who yesterday found "The City of Sunshine" attractive, will to-morrow find it irresistible. Colorado Springs is no longer content merely to accept the

bounties which Nature has lavished upon it, but is aggressively determined to supplement them with every factor that enters into the appearance and the life of a progressive, modern municipality.

### Much Done More to Come.

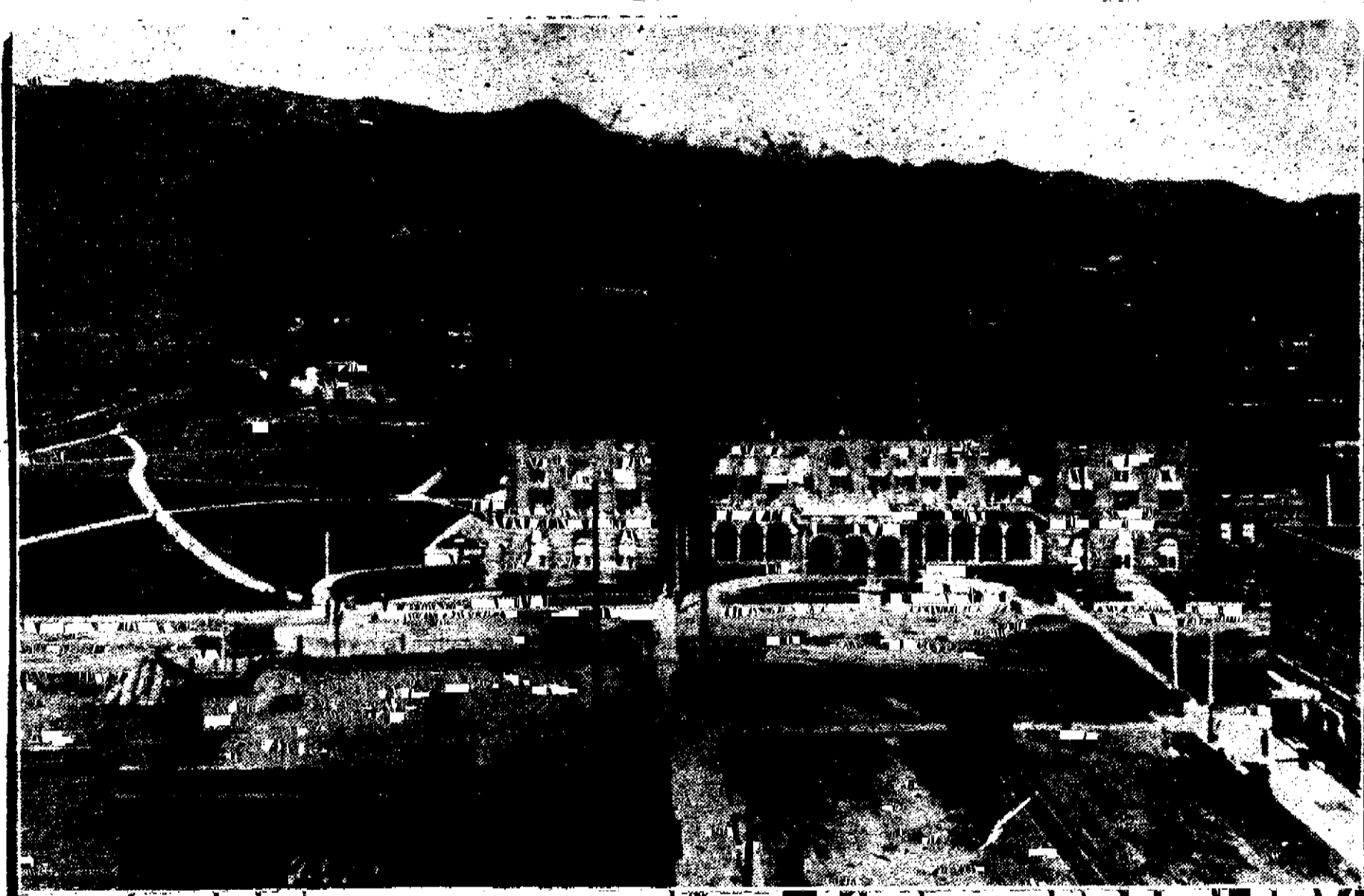
Gifted with an ideal climate and matchless scenic attractions, Colorado Springs is now not only aspiring but actively working toward ideality in the other elements of cityhood. Two years and a half ago a modern plan of government was adopted, which though by no means ideal as yet, is as long a stride in that direction as has been taken by any American city. A comprehensive scheme of civic beautification, which has the approval of leading municipal and landscape engineers, has been adopted, and work has begun on improvements to cost half a million dollars that will not only obviate conditions of which there has been valid criticism, but will immeasurably enhance the general beauty of the city. Within the last year a merger of the leading civic organizations has been perfected, resulting in aggressive, united action by every element of the population and every business interest toward a larger and a better city.

In line with these other movements the very latest theories of school construction and teaching are being tried in connection with an already thoroughly modern system; the good roads movement finds in Colorado Springs one of its most enthusiastic centers; confidence in the secure foundation of the city's prosperity and the certainty of its future advancement is reflected in the large and steadily increasing volume of its building operations. In the character of both its business blocks and its homes is to be found expression in most tangible form of the new spirit of progressive metropolitanism that will place Colorado Springs upon a still higher pedestal of pre-eminence as the ideal residential center of America.

**A Home City.**  
Colorado Springs is essentially a "City of Homes." It is ideally located. It was planned with this object in view. Its broad streets and avenues, lined with shade trees, place emphasis on the residential rather than the business character of the city. Leaving the main business streets, a visitor will observe that a majority of homes are as neat as a pin, surrounded by roomy lawns; the houses themselves are of pleasing architecture, inclining to rustic effects, the paint being applied evenly. Many of the residences present the expenditure of money without stint, others are quite modest—

mere cottages, but whether costly or not, the first impressions of cleanliness and deepness. The city is tidy and prim as a young miss in her teens.  
The city boasts of some of the most elegant residences in the West—Carr, Wood and Nevada avenues are lined with costly residences of pleasing, yet simple and dignified architecture, and surrounded by roomy and well-kept lawns and gardens. Throughout the city are hundreds of smaller houses, cottages and bungalows, tasteful in design and attractive in appearance, and the residences being built nowadays almost without exception are of the most beautiful and modern types.

It is estimated by well-posted real estate men that at least 65 per cent of the residents own their own homes.  
**Sun Shines All Year.**  
Observations show that the sun shines in Colorado Springs the year round, during 76 hours in every 100 that it is above the horizon.  
The annual average temperature of Colorado Springs is 48, contrasted with 62 at Santa Barbara, 61 at Aiken, 53 at Asheville, 43 in the Adirondacks, and 34 at Davos-Platz.  
The average temperature of Colorado Springs for the autumn is 34, being about the same as that of the spring.



ANTLERS HOTEL AND SECTION TO THE WEST, FROM TOP OF EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

while in summer it rises to 51, and in winter drops to 31, owing to the cold but still nights.

The annual average rain and melted snowfall is small at Colorado Springs, 14.2 inches, as contrasted with 51 at Thomasville, 48 at Aiken, 45 at Asheville, 31.2 at San Antonio, and 15 at Santa Barbara. The bulk of the precipitation falls between the middle of April and the middle of September; through the rest of the year there is practically no rain and very little snow.

A short and pleasant winter is the rule, despite the exception this year. Winter does not begin until the middle of December and ends by the first of March, although there may be occasional snowfalls in late March and early April, which quickly disappear. Then a cool spring sets in, continuing until the latter part of May, when summer opens. This latter is the charming

period of the year, fields and forests, mountains and plains being verdure-clad. Summer weather continues until October in the valleys and on the plains.

Showers are frequent during June and July, especially in the afternoons. They serve to cool the air and lay the dust, and do not seriously mar outdoor pleasures.

**Delightful Autumn.**  
Autumn is also a delightful season. For the most part the fall months are warm, but seldom too warm or too cool for comfort; while cloudless skies, persistent sunshine and a mild, pure atmosphere prevail almost without interruption.

Tourists who have made a careful study of Colorado unite in a verdict that September and October are incomparably the finest months of the whole year.

It is to be regretted that so few persons are able to prolong their stay in Colorado until the late fall frosts have made the hill-country uncomfortably cool. For when the red is in the trees and the crisp dawns and twilights give a tang to the mountain air, outdoor life is most delightful. The early autumn days are sunny and clear as a bell.

When it is stated that Colorado Springs is one of the most healthful cities in the world, one of the factors

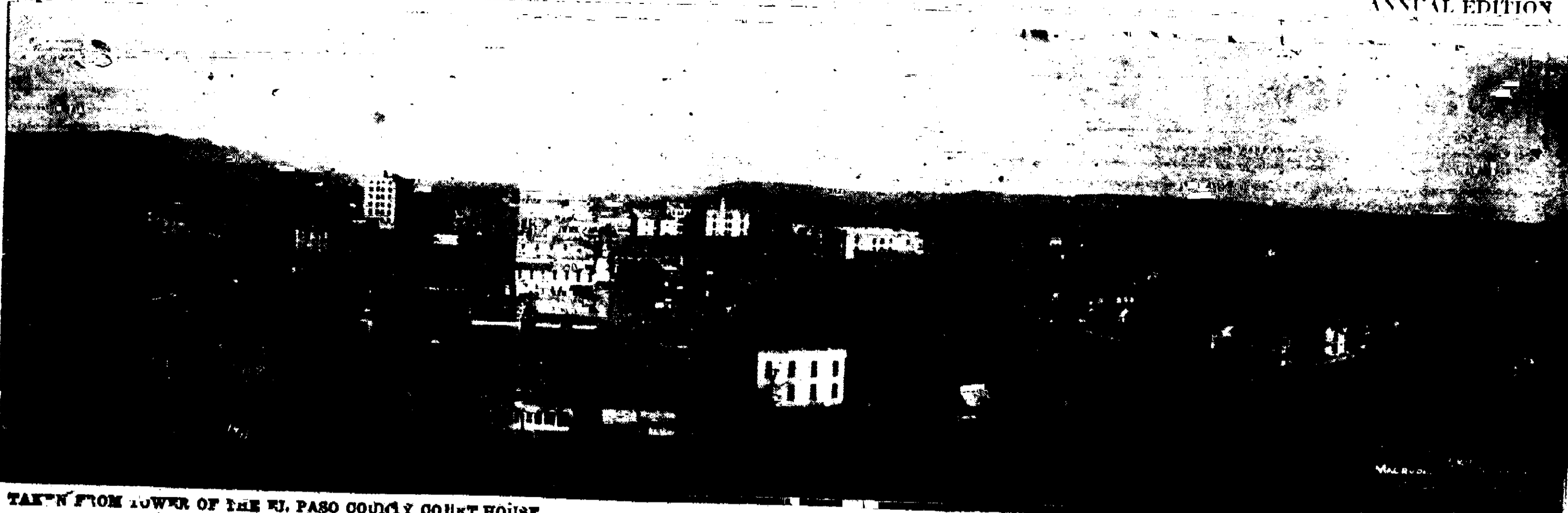
the purest that it is the privilege of any city in the country to enjoy. This is no exaggeration, but an actual statement of fact which can readily be borne out by a consultation of the records.

Not less noteworthy are the various institutions of Colorado Springs. Although described in another article in this issue, one cannot refrain from mentioning here the excellent school system, which is as efficient and up-to-



VIEW OF WATER SYSTEM.

that bring about this result should be especially mentioned.  
The water system has its source in the snow-bound fastnesses of the mountains, 11,000 feet above the level of the sea, and but a short distance from the summit of the historic mountain whose fame is inseparable from that of the city.  
**Water From Melting Snows.**  
Runways reservoirs, built in the natural basins in the mountains, catch and hold the water which comes from the melting snows, and here the water is purified and stored for use by the thousands in the city, 14 miles away.  
Bacteriological and chemical analyses conducted daily by the city chemist show that Colorado Springs water is date as that of any city in the country. Unceasing efforts to beautify the city's surroundings, increasing his comfort and arousing his interest have a marked effect upon the attendance. If of the sea, the ratio of the number who complete the grammar to the number who enter the first grade, is 14 to 100; in Philadelphia, 23 to 100; Chicago, 34 to 100; Boston, 44 to 100; in Colorado Springs, 52 to 100. The United States, as a whole, enrolls 4 1/2 per cent of its total school enrollment in high schools. Colorado Springs enrolls nearly 13 per cent. Again, the United States as a whole enrolls 58 per cent of all of the of school age; that is, between 6 and 14. Colorado Springs enrolls 85 per cent. Colorado College, the oldest institution of higher learning in Colo-



TAKEN FROM TOWER OF THE EL PASO COUNTY COURT HOUSE

rank with the best colleges in the United States. It is the only college west of the Mississippi river which has been granted a chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, and it is one of the 51 institutions in the country which benefit from the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. Colorado college has a brilliant future.

Cutler academy also maintains a high standard of efficiency as a preparatory school.

The Colorado school for the Deaf and Blind is also located in this city, being

made possible by a gift from General Palmer of the site and a \$60,000 donation from Andrew Carnegie. It is of the Grecian style of architecture, exceptionally well lighted and ventilated. The different rooms are separated by a treatment of glazed openings, giving an appearance of spaciousness, which is very pleasing.

#### Public Welcome.

Unrestricted access is allowed under what is known as the "open-shelf" system. The reference room is well

possible. Many thousands of residents and tourists alike have been restored to health within the walls of these institutions.

The four national banks of the city—Exchange, First El Paso and Colorado Springs—along with the Colorado Savings bank and the Colorado Title and Trust company, have an average total deposit of nearly \$12,000,000, as shown by their periodical reports to the comptroller of the currency. They are conducted along sound, conservative lines, and Colorado Springs may well be

numerous. Among the churches in Colorado Springs are:

Roman Catholic, Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal South, Presbyterian, Cumberland Presbyterian, United Presbyterian, Baptist, African Methodist Episcopal, including one church among the colored people, Congregational, Christian, Church of Christ, Lutheran, Unitarian, Universalist, United Brethren, Church of Christ, Scientist, Friends, People's Mission, Church of Christ, Church of God, Gospel Messenger, Salvation Army, German Evangelical, German Lutheran, Swedish Lutheran, Swedish Baptist, Swedish Free Mission, Seventh Day Adventists, Latter Day Saints, Witnesses.

#### Social and Club Life.

Social life is given a great impetus by the El Paso, Pike and the Cheyenne Mountain Country and Colorado Springs golf clubs. The El Paso is a fraternal organization, a social center much toward the social life of Colorado Springs. This is one of the many other fraternal orders here, which give periodical entertainments in addition to conducting their regular work. Women's clubs are prominent part in the Pike Peak region.

Broadmoor, at the foot of Cheyenne mountain, with its club house and the casino, is the fashionable resort of the region. It is the center of outdoor social life, and within its confines are

located some of the finest mansions in the state. The development of this property under the charge of the Broadmoor Land company, has been going on for years. A large part of

Broadmoor was sold to the Myronitis circumstance will not impede the Stratten Home corporation, but the progress in fact the irrigation project, from the fashionable residence section that was so much to advance Broadmoor of the beautiful little suburb, so that most



FEDERAL BUILDING.

Photo by Photo-Craft Shop.

THE RESIDENCE OF CHARLES A. BALDWIN AT BROADMOOR, ONE OF THE MOST MAGNIFICENT IN THE COUNTRY.

the only state institution in El Paso county. This institution has long been recognized as a model and its standing is attested by the fact that several of the neighboring states send their deaf and blind children here for instruction. Superintendent W. K. Argo and the teaching corps have maintained an exceptionally high standard.

It is an indication of the general tone of the city that the Colorado Springs Young Men's Christian association and Young Women's Christian association are in a prosperous condition. The Y. M. C. A. owns a \$100,000 building, at the corner of Nevada avenue and Elgot street. The building is free from debt. In all lines of work there is evidence of a healthful activity.

#### The Y. W. C. A.

The Young Women's Christian association is likewise showing healthy activity and growth and is coming to play a constantly larger part in the life of the city. A campaign for funds to erect a home was conducted, and the building will be constructed this year opposite the city hall. The association now maintains a home at 327 North Weber street and has offices and a rest and lunch room in the DeGraff block.

The importance of these two institutions to the young people of the city and through them to the entire social and moral life of the community can hardly be overestimated. They not only attest vividly the high moral tone of Colorado Springs, but constitute an important factor in its right to claim superior advantages as a place in which to make one's home and bring up a family.

In addition, the Christian associations at the college exert no little influence for good upon the student life of that institution.

Colorado Springs has two libraries—Coburn library, belonging to Colorado college, and the Public library, located on West Kiowa street. Coburn library is one of the best college institutions of the kind in the west. The Public li-

equipped with encyclopedias, dictionaries, magazine files, atlases and indexes of various kinds. The publications of the United States geological survey, including folios, bulletins, etc., are also kept in the reference room. In the reading room all of the leading periodicals and a representative newspaper from each section of the country, are kept on file.

The children's room is a large sunny apartment fitted with the best juvenile literature. The use of the library is free to all and strangers are welcome

proud of them.

#### Mining Exchange.

The Mining Exchange, which has sold nearly a billion of shares in Colorado Creek stocks worth \$300,000,000, is another example of conservative business management. "Wildcatting" is practically impossible in this institution, owing to its strict listing rules.

The Chamber of Commerce, the consolidation of the three former city bodies of Colorado Springs, stood out ahead of all other factors last year in



HANDSOME HOME OF PHILIP B. STEWART.

to all its privileges, upon the presentation of proper credentials.

The Modern Woodmen sanatorium, with the magnificent equipment already installed and the \$200,000 worth of improvements to be completed this year, the Union Printers home, that international institution which serves as a model for the world—both are described at length elsewhere in this issue. The new Bethel hospital, St. Francis hospital and Gloucester sanatorium are all characterized by the best and latest equipment, the most efficient corps of physicians, surgeons and nurses, and the most modern methods

boosting for this city and region.

Colorado Springs has fewer cases of destitution than most cities of its size, and those brought to light are cared for in a systematic manner. The Associated Charities, through its agent, takes up this work in a thorough manner. No little good is done at Christmas time and other holidays by the People's Mission and Salvation Army, to say nothing of the church charities and the beneficence of wealthy philanthropists.

Churches flourish here, and Sunday school and Brotherhood classes are very

# EL PASO LUMBER COMPANY

G. C. HEMENWAY, PREST. AND MGR.



OFFICE AND YARD 117 WEST CUCHARAS.

The Largest Brick, Gravel-Roof Building in United States for Retail Lumber Business.

BUILDING MATERIAL  
LUMBER LATH  
WINDOWS DOORS  
SHINGLES BUILDING PAPER  
MILL WORK

PHONE  
MAIN  
128

BUILDERS' HARDWARE  
PREPARED ROOFING  
GLASS CEMENT  
LIME PLASTER  
FLAG STONE

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

HOME OF WILLIAM LENNOR.

# Society in City of Sunshine

Some of Those Identified With It



MRS. CHESTER ALAN ARTHUR.



MRS. ASHTON POTTER.



MRS. LEWIS GIBBS CARPENTER.



COLORADO SPRINGS, including as it does among its residents, representatives of families identified with the most exclusive and fashionable social circles of Washington, New York, Boston and other important metropolitan centers, is famous for its lavish hospitality and elaborate entertaining.

Being the residence center, too, of the Pikes Peak region—the Mecca of sightseers—and accessible by all the railroads traversing the west, travelers rarely fail to include Colorado Springs in their itinerary when crossing the continent. Residents take great delight in honoring visitors, so the many courtesies that are usually extended by polite society are showered upon them, thus rendering their stay a perpetual round of gaiety.

Distinguished people, not only of our own United States, but those of foreign countries, are frequently registered at our hotels for a longer or shorter time. Often they become so favorably impressed with Colorado and its ideally perfect climate, that homes are purchased here. This fact accounts for the many palatial residences that line our broad avenues and the fine shade trees and velvety lawns which accentuate the pervading air of luxuriance.

Out-of-door life is enjoyed the year round to the fullest extent. Horse back riding, driving and automobilng are favorite amusements and a majority of the choicest points of in-

terest are easily accessible as fine roads extend in all directions. Besides, the electric car service affords transportation to the canons and Manitou, thence, conveyances may be procured to farther-away scenic wonders.

The Cheyenne Mountain Country club and the Casino, both located in that most beautiful suburb of Colorado Springs, Broadmoor, are noted centers of social activity. To the Country club only the members and their families with their specially invited guests are admitted. Great elegance always marks the functions given at the club house. But the Casino, which is open during the summer, only, is a favorite rendezvous of both townspeople and transient visitors, generally. During the brief season, dinner or supper parties and luncheons, galore, "al fresco"—and the evening dances give pleasure to hundreds. Beautiful Broadmoor Casino will ever continue to be popular with those on the "qui vive" for amusement beneath Colorado's turquoise skies.

The El Paso club has a spacious club house located in the heart of the city and includes among its members some of the most prominent men of the city and the state. There as well as at the Country club, the feminine portion of the families of the members have the privilege of entertaining guests and quite often there are parties of ladies in possession of the dining rooms reserved for their use.

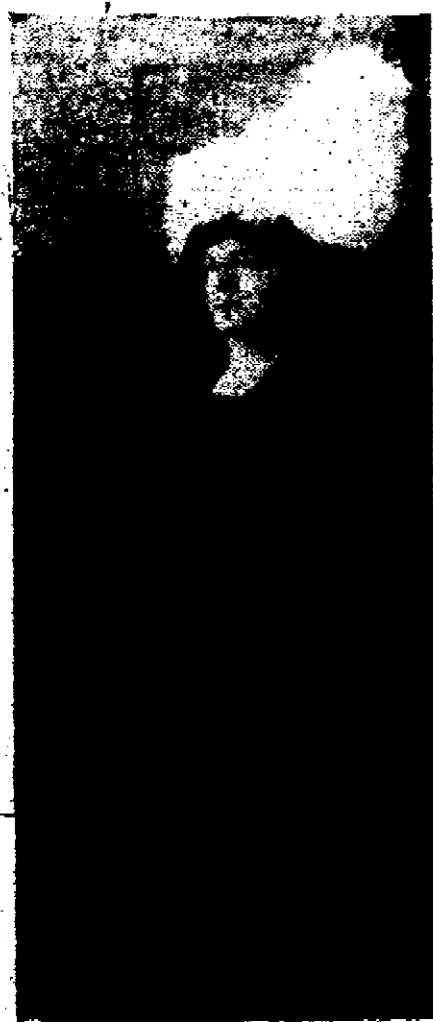
Both the El Paso and Country clubs give annual balls of

elaborate appointments, customarily, near the holiday season. Invitations to outsiders are limited and prized most highly by the recipients. The ladies don their latest and most stunning gowns for the occasion and the ballrooms present a brilliant spectacle. The Charity ball, too, annually given at the Ahtiers hotel in aid of the Colorado Springs Day Nursery, is a well-patronized society event.

The Colorado Springs Golf club is also possessed of a handsome new club house; and the members, with their families and friends, frequently entertain in generous fashion.

The extensive grounds surrounding the club houses of both the Country club and the Golf club are admirably laid out for sports afield, and experts near and far exhibit their proficiency upon the golf links, the tennis court and the polo grounds. The ladies are present in large numbers on such occasions and the social feature is accentuated by the serving of afternoon tea up to the commodious piazzas of the club houses.

The social life of the faculty and students of Colorado college is a noteworthy one, particularly, over the commencement season. Throughout the year the different fraternities give dances and the societies of men and women give banquets, entertainments and receptions of a more or less formal nature. In addition, the ladies of the faculty and the young women students give impromptu little teas or luncheons that tend to foster the social spirit that rightly belongs to an institution of learning.



MRS. J. DAWSON HAWKINS.



MRS. CLARENCE CLARK HAMLIN.



MRS. GLADYS McWILLIAM.



MRS. SPENCER PENROSE.

## Colorado Springs Musical Organizations

### Colorado Springs Musical Club.

The Colorado Springs Musical club was organized in 1902. It brings musicians and music lovers together who have as an ideal the creation of a true musical atmosphere in the community. The most noteworthy achievement of

the organization has been the yearly presentation of a series of artist concerts by the greatest musicians of the day. Thus, world-renowned musical personages have thrilled local audiences and the lasting gratitude of hundreds of delighted patrons has been extended to the Musical club.

Recitals by local musicians included in the active membership of the club are held fortnightly from November until May. Associate membership is open to all music lovers and student membership is limited to pupils of the members of the club.

The officers, 1911-1912, are: Presi-

dent, Willet R. Willis; first vice president, Mrs. Clarence Clark Hamlin; second vice president, Mrs. Daniel Thatcher; recording secretary, Mrs. Frances Rouse; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Clement C. Dickey; treasurer, Mrs. Josephine Comstock. Advisory board, Mrs. George H. Hemus, Mrs. J. Dawson Hawkins, Mrs. John Speed Tucker, Miss Josephine Frett.

A local composers' program is given during the year and is a great feature of the club work. This year, an orchestra was organized under the leadership of Marion O. Barnes and the

more than 30 musicians are adding materially to the interest of this year's programs.

### American Music Society.

The American Music society, Colorado Springs center, is a branch of a national organization whose object is to advance the interest of creative musical art in the United States by the study and performance of the works of American composers and the study of all folk-music touching the development of music in America.

Meetings of the society are held monthly, November to May, inclusive. The present officers are: President, Frederic Ayres Johnson; vice president, H. Howard Brown; secretary, Mrs. Harry Hunter Selldowridge; treasurer, Miss Nellie Martin; musical director, Mrs. Frederick A. Faust. Program committees, Mrs. Frederick A. Faust, Mrs. John Speed Tucker, Frederic Ayres Johnson.

Pneumatic tools are now used with success in removing fossils from their encasement of rocks.

### HOW TO MAKE CHOP SUEY

From the Kansas City Star.  
Slice raw pork into thin flakes and fry. Then add sliced Chinese water nuts, sliced bamboo sprouts, chopped celery and mushrooms, water and Chinese black bean sauce and allow to cook until thoroughly heated through in a bowl, with boiled rice as a side dish, and the black bean sauce a condiment to flavor the rice. Chopsticks are an unnecessary luxury.



# The New Beth-El Hospital

Dedicated July 2d, 1911



## BETH-EL HOSPITAL

1400 E. Boulder St.

Telephone Main 2830.

Florence E. Standish, R. N., Superintendent.



THE OLD COLORADO CONFERENCE DEACONESS HOSPITAL.  
Which Was Given in Exchange for Land Adjacent to Beth-El.

### HISTORY.

Colorado Springs commanding a view of 200 miles of the Rocky Mountain range stands the new Beth-El hospital, the only protestant hospital of the kind in the city.

The building, a gift of the Women's Home Mission Society, is the only one of its kind in the city.

The building, a gift of the Women's Home Mission Society, is the only one of its kind in the city.

Beth-El Sanatorium, but known under the name of the Women's Home Mission Society, is the Colorado Conference Deaconess Hospital. The constitution of the hospital was adopted on the 1st of July, 1909, and the building was dedicated on the 2nd of July, 1911. The hospital is a gift of the Women's Home Mission Society, and is the only one of its kind in the city.

The building, a gift of the Women's Home Mission Society, is the only one of its kind in the city.

### The Following Individuals and Societies Furnished Rooms:

Fairley & Law.  
Mrs. H. W. Hoagland.  
Mrs. A. H. Loomis.  
Mrs. W. W. Wells.  
Mrs. E. F. Wells of Denver.

Mrs. Ollie J. Smith.  
Mrs. W. C. Johnson.  
Mrs. R. J. Fleming.  
Misses Burns.  
Mrs. J. M. Bemis.  
Dr. and Mrs. T. B. Vincent, Denver.  
C. C. Henning.

Mrs. Alice Harris.  
Mrs. Frank Gilpin and friends.  
Giddings Bros.  
Tucker Furniture Co.  
Modern Maccabees.  
Presbyterian Sunday School class (Mr. Fusselman's).  
Presbyterian Ladies Aid.  
Presbyterian Sunday school.  
The Monday Progress club.  
The Yeomen.  
The Woman's Literary club.

United Presbyterian church.  
Class 22 First M. E. church.  
Grand Junction W. H. M. S.  
Boulder King's Daughters.  
Colorado Springs Nurses registry.  
Fort Collins W. H. M. S.  
Cincinnati Conference W. H. M. S.  
First Congregational church.  
Pueblo Philanthropic Sunday School class.  
Colorado Conference W. H. M. S.  
Ladies Aid, First M. E. church.  
Local Hospital Board of Management.

Free Memorial Ward beds were furnished as follows:  
C. M. Williams.  
Edward Henry Bowman.  
St. Pauls M. E. church.  
Upper Iowa conference.  
Rev. J. C. Gullette.  
Ten-bed ward was furnished by Mrs. W. W. Wells, in memory of her mother, Mrs. Harris.  
Surgical instruments were given by Mrs. George C. Tyler of Denver, in memory of her husband, Dr. Tyler.

ded through the efforts of the hospital. The hospital is a gift of the Women's Home Mission Society, and is the only one of its kind in the city.

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### Dedicatory Hymn

For love of Christ these walls were  
reared  
His holy name to glorify.  
The Great Physician, never known  
To pass a helpless sufferer by.  
The leper vile, the demon-cursed,  
The lame the deaf, the dumb, the  
blind  
Whatever disease whoever came,  
Through him did perfect healing  
find  
His heart of tender sympathy  
Was quick to touch by human woe;  
His love he gave upon the cross  
His love for sinful man to show

"Go, heal the sick," he gave command.  
"And tell them of my wondrous  
love.  
My witnesses ye are, my power  
I freely give you from above."  
"Beth-El" the "house of God," its  
name  
Thine may it ever truly be!  
A place of holy ministrations,  
A sacred dwelling, shared by thee!  
Thy presence ever fill this house!  
The love be ever manifest  
To all who come within these doors  
And weary sufferers here find rest  
—Mrs. Arthur Clermont Peck.

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### BETH-EL

The building has been pronounced by experts in hospital construction as every fireproof and up to date. The second floor, the high ceiling, the electrical room, the ladies' bathroom, the silent signal system, the spacious wards, the sanitary furnishings and the very complete operating suite with two surgical rooms, doctors' dressing room, containing shower bath, anesthetic dressing and scrub-up rooms, are among the chief advantages of this new hospital.

Much credit is due the women of Colorado Springs from the various

Its doors have been open seven months and the following report for that time is respectfully rendered:

Patients cared for.....	470
Births.....	42
Deaths.....	17
Operations.....	206
Amount on hand July 3, 1911.....	\$ 300.00
Receipts.....	\$14,240.90
Expenditures.....	\$14,561.11
Free work.....	\$ 1,000.00

The hospital is a gift of the Women's Home Mission Society, and is the only one of its kind in the city.





## "MODERN MOVING METHODS"

Household Goods Packed  
Moved, Stored and  
Shipped

Padded Moving Vans  
Fireproof Storage Warehouse  
Quick Baggage Service

Piano, Safe and Machinery Moving;  
Cut Freight Rates on Household Goods to All Points;  
Light and Heavy Hauling---Freight Transfer

### The Pikes Peak Transfer & Storage Co.

FRANK M. PILITCHER, MGR.

GENERAL OFFICE  
112 Pikes Peak Ave.

Phone Main 160

WAREHOUSES  
420-422-424-426 East Vermijo Ave.

## "Good Coal Quick"



Washed Nut Coal

"Niggerhead" Egg

"Extra Clean" Furnace Lignite.  
Turkey Creek Pinon Wood  
From Our Own Timber Lands

Exclusive Agents Genuine "Canon City" and "Rugby"  
Unexcelled Screening, Guaranteed Weights;  
Prompt and Satisfactory Delivery

### The Colorado Springs Fuel Co.

H. C. HARMON, PRES.

GENERAL OFFICE  
112 Pikes Peak Ave. Three Phones, Main 230

YARDS  
427 East Cucharas St. 201 West Vermijo Ave.

# TENT COTTAGE HOMES

105 West Cheyenne  
Road, Ivywild

## The Cottages Pictured Here

Are so arranged that each one is in itself a complete home. They are especially desirable for those suffering from tuberculosis, who may find it difficult, by reason of their illness, to secure pleasant apartments in the city; and the space in each cottage is ample for the patient to have an attendant or adult member of the family with them.



GENERAL VIEW OF GROUNDS.

This is a partial view of the Tent Cottage Homes, showing house used as boarding house on the right, and a few single room cottages back of it. The street in front is Cheyenne Road, leading up to the famous North and South Cheyenne Canyons and Seven Falls, also to Stratton Park. The Zoo Park is about half a mile above the Cottages.

Apply to above  
address any time,  
or to the city  
office, 38 First  
National Bank  
Bldg., any  
afternoon  
except Sunday

## The Surroundings Are Beautiful

And the grounds are clean, attractive and sanitary, with shade trees, and a running stream passing near.

Each cottage has three rooms, furnished, equipped with household requirements, electric lights, coal and gas stoves, and toilet.

Each cottage is so built as to provide absolute warmth and comfort, while at the same time giving all the advantages of constant life in the open air.



PATIENT'S ROOM.

This is an ideal room for the patient. The window on one side are large and can be opened as much or as little as is best for the patient. The window between the bed and the stove and is made warm to suit the condition of the patient. The bed is three-quarters size. The room is 12x12 feet.



EXTERIOR VIEW OF COTTAGE.

This is an exterior view of one of the cottages. It has a porch on each end, and the toilet is on the back porch. In some, the toilet is on the side, and reached from the attendant's entrance. The cottages are 12x30 feet, the canvas on each side being 5 feet wide with solid wall below. It is 30 inches high.



## El Paso County Thriving and Going Ahead Fast

El Paso county has always been prosperous through the same means which would prove a blessing to any spot. Its great coal deposits, scenic beauty, mines and shops in Colorado City, but its future looks golden. That even the successful past appears dull by comparison. And this brilliant future will be due to the good roads movement, which is treated elsewhere in this issue; to the new, scientific methods embodied in dry farming, and to the dairy and live stock business already started.

Hundreds of thousands of acres, especially in the eastern part of the county, which were regarded as practically worthless, can be utilized for dry farm products. Both before and after the Dry Farming congress in Colorado Springs, local business men accompanied by agricultural experts, went on excursions among the farmers in eastern El Paso county, and not only were the latest agricultural methods taught to the eager farming population, but closer and better relations



F. A. PERKINS,  
County Assessor.

between the country and city residents were established.

### Interesting Figures.

Taking El Paso county as a whole, it is interesting to note that its assessed valuation is \$22,692,220; its population, according to the 1910 census, is 43,321; its road appropriation for this year is \$22,000; it has to spend for all purposes during 1912, \$271,000; its improved farm land value has increased 134.6 per cent in 10 years; the farm acreage has almost doubled; the number of separate farms in 10 years has increased from 729 to 1,237.

James Haynes, the first white man on record as coming to El Paso county, was killed by Mexicans, and in 1863, Green Russell, a southerner, came here with others in search of the elusive gold. Their stories drew other parties to this section, and November 1, 1863, prospectors located 1,250 acres of land, calling it Colorado City. In the party were S. W. Waggoner, L. J. Winchester, R. E. Whittitt, M. S. Beach, W. P. McClure, Lewis Tappan, T. H. Warren and E. P. Stout.

Although the state of Kansas included the Pikes Peak region at that time, this section was so far from any seat of government that the El Paso claim club was organized. It was empowered to settle land claims and to impound juries to settle disputes. In 1861,



B. A. ANKA,  
County Commissioner, in Charge of the Poor.

between the country and city residents were established.

Not alone in the semiarid districts is the county going ahead at a rapid gait. In the irrigated sections, especially in the Fountain valley, rapid strides are being made.

Fountain, a town of 600 population and about 12 miles south of Colorado Springs, is surrounded by rich farm lands and orchards. The agricultural district is noted for its wealth of alfalfa, blue stem, corn, oats and small grains. The orchards abound with goodly crops of apples, plums, cherries and small fruits. The land is under direct irrigation from Fountain creek and the reservoirs of the Fountain Valley Land and Irrigation company.

In the town are an elegant school building located upon a full block of ground, graded school with a corps of seven teachers, several churches, many business houses, etc.

In the eastern part of the county are Peyton, Calhan, Eastonville, Ramah and numerous other thriving little communities, each the center of a farming district. The farmers and ranchers have begun the new year with new spirits and new hopes, and the dairy and live stock industry, to-

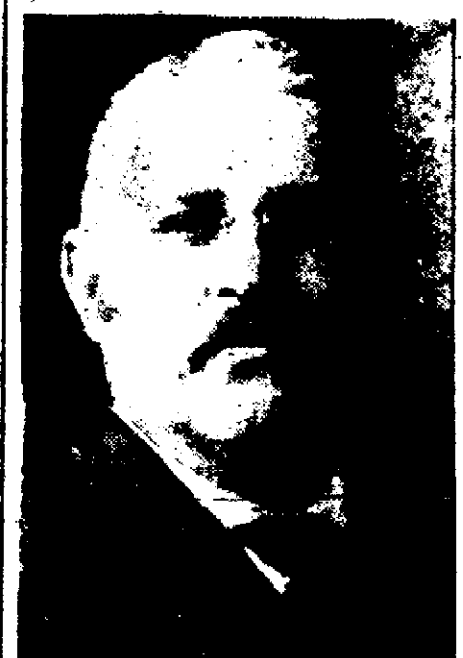
the Colorado territory was created and then the county of El Paso was formed. It was named after the Pikes Peak and the Spanish word for the same county commissioners and to prepare for the organization. On November 1, 1861, H. F. Brown, A. W. Sprague and John Berg were named county commissioners and George A. Burt was made clerk.

### Capital Here Four Days.

For four days the capital of Colorado was located in El Paso county. The first territorial legislature met in Colorado City, July 1, 1861, and July 11 voted to adjourn to Denver, which has since remained the capital of the state.

When the Pikes Peak gold strike failed to find gold in paying quantities the population dwindled. The valleys were homesteaded and sheep raising succeeded gold hunting. For 20 years after El Paso county was known as the best sheep country in the state. And then it became known for its cattle.

The remarkable progress of the



HARRY HUTCHINSON,  
County Commissioner, Superintendent of Roads.

county is shown in the following figures:

	1910.	1900.
Total population	43,321	31,602
Number of farms	1,237	729
Native white farmers	1,050	
Foreign white farmers	256	
Colored farmers	9	
Farms, size—		
Under 5 acres	18	
5 to 9 acres	12	
10 to 19 acres	27	
20 to 49 acres	36	
50 to 99 acres	37	
100 to 175 acres	414	
175 to 250 acres	30	
250 to 499 acres	28	
500 to 999 acres	171	
1,000 and over	121	

### Land and Farm Area.

Approximate area	1,357,449
Land in farms	729,442
Improved land in farms	148,787
Woodland in farms	40,832
Other unimproved farm lands	539,968
Per cent land area in farms	53.7
Per cent unimproved in farms	20.4
Average acres per farm	566.9
Average unimproved in farms	115.6

### Value Farm Property.

All farm property	\$13,117,318
Per cent increase	194.5
Value of land	9,186,157
Value buildings	1,945,050
Implements, machinery	353,615
Domestic animals	1,582,483
Bees, poultry	1,297,117
Per cent value of all property	70.0
Buildings	14.8
Implements and machinery	2.7
Domestic animals, poultry	12.4

### Average Values All Property.

Per farm	\$10,208
Land and buildings per farm	8,662
Land per acre	12.61

### Domestic Animals.

Farms reporting them	1,195
Total value	\$1,601,598
Number cattle	729,442
Value	\$749,102
Number horses	6,462
Value	\$55,995
Number mules	443
Value	\$43
Number burros	306
Value	\$2,723
Number swine	4,359
Value	\$28,628
Number sheep	25,627
Value	\$158,615
Number goats	71
Value	\$77
Number poultry	47,960
Value	\$7,942

## CHINA JIM

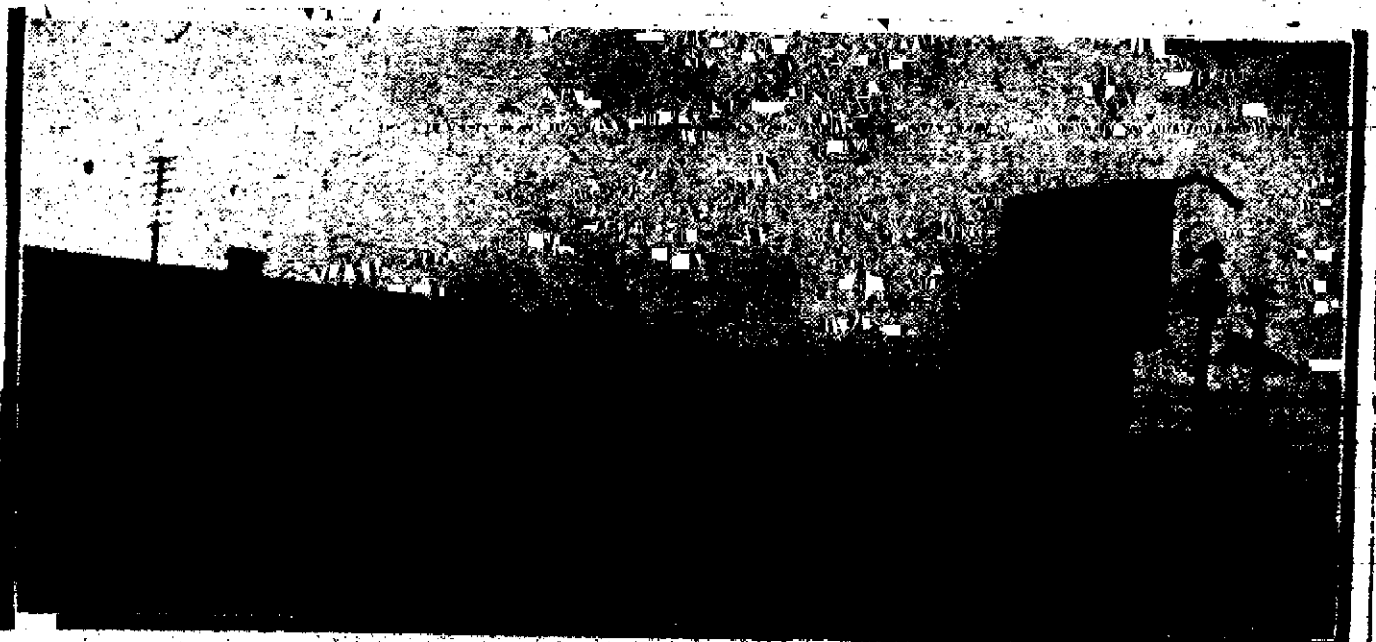
Dealer in

Chinese and Japanese fancy goods. Fine chinaware, novelties, and bric-a-brac. Antique embroideries, mandarin and opera coats, fine silk kimonos and wrappers, silk dress patterns, china grass and poingee patterns.

## CHINA JIM

7 E. PIKES PEAK AVE.  
M. W. BING, Mgr.

## The Seldomridge Grain Company



DEALERS IN GRAIN, FLOUR, HAY, STRAW AND MILL STUFFS.  
WE BUY FROM AND SHIP TO ALL WESTERN MARKETS.  
FIVE TON CAPACITY 60,000 BUSHELS

OFFICE 108 S. TEJON ST.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

# Colorado Springs Drug Co.

Albert Herzog and A. G. Croft, Proprietors

We have made some very necessary changes in our store and cordially invite you to call on us when you are in need of Drugs, Toilet Articles, etc.

## Prescriptions

We maintain a most efficient prescription department. All prescriptions are carefully compounded by registered pharmacists.

You can trust the character and quality of our drugs, which are the purest we can buy. These fresh drugs, combined with modern equipment, training and accurate knowledge, make these compounds wholly dependable and reliable.

ARE you getting the very best results out of your camera? Are you making the finest photographs possible? Not unless you are using the best film and printing paper.

## The "ANSCO" Film

will give you clearer, better-defined and better-balanced negatives. Its exceptional speed and latitude minimize uncertainty from lighting conditions. Non-curling; non-halation; numbers never offset.

Use Cyko Paper, or let us print your negatives with Cyko. It makes deeper, softer, more artistic prints.

We have a splendid assortment of cameras for your selection. Pure chemicals and all photographic supplies needed by the amateur.

We Maintain the Best Delivery Service in the City.

Telephone Us Your Orders.

Two Telephones, Main 459-479.

Headquarters for Ansco Camera Films and Cyko Paper. If you are a lover of good pictures and have not used Cyko, give it a trial. It will get the results for you.

## THE COLORADO SPRINGS DRUG CO.

Corner Tejon and Huerfano Sts.

Number of bee colonies 478  
Value 2,941

### Mortgaged Farms.

Number farms free from mortgages 344  
Number with mortgages 211  
Thomas arose, put on his hat, and Number without report 9

### COUNTY CLERK SHELDEN SUBMITS 1911 REPORT

County Clerk E. C. Sheldon has prepared the following report for the year 1911:  
Acknowledgements 53,75

Marriage licenses	1,623.00
Certified copies	129.50
Miscellaneous fees	2,085.50
Total receipt book	3,738.00
Circuit licenses, etc.	139.50
Total receipts	\$13,492.50
Salaries and other expenses	\$11,185.97
Net cash above expenses	\$2,216.53

### SCARED HIM INTO IT

From the Boston Transcript.  
Maud—But how on earth did you get him to propose?  
Ethel—Oh, easily enough. I told him you were crazy about him and reminded him that this was leap year.

Better Plumbing  
For the Same Money  
Get Our Prices

Your Jobbing Orders  
Solicited  
We Render the Best  
Service in the City

# Phone Us When You Want Prompt Service

2  
Cars of Pipe  
Just Received  
From the Mills  
Get  
Our Prices



A  
Complete Line  
of Engineers'  
Supplies  
and  
Packings

## Barnes & Stephens

The Prompt Plumbers

Telephone 13

205 North Tejon



# Prosperity of Springs Reflected in Building Activity

Handsome Improvements in Business and Residential Sections---Beauty and Stability Combined---Steady Advance Noted

The last year has witnessed noteworthy strides in the upbuilding of Colorado Springs. Old landmarks are giving way to modern business blocks; unattractive buildings are being replaced by handsome and costly structures; vacant lots are being peopled with beautiful little cottages of the most improved and substantial type; everywhere is evidence visible and impressive that Colorado Springs is being rapidly transformed into a truly metropolitan city, a city of imposing business blocks and of attractive, modern homes.

This activity has no element of speculation or uncertainty. The buildings that have lately been completed or are either under way or projected meet an urgent demand created by a steady growth in population, business and wealth, and attest supreme confidence in the continuance of that upward progress; the modern homes that are going up in every part

of the city are none of them "made to order," while there are eager buyers for every other residence that is erected.

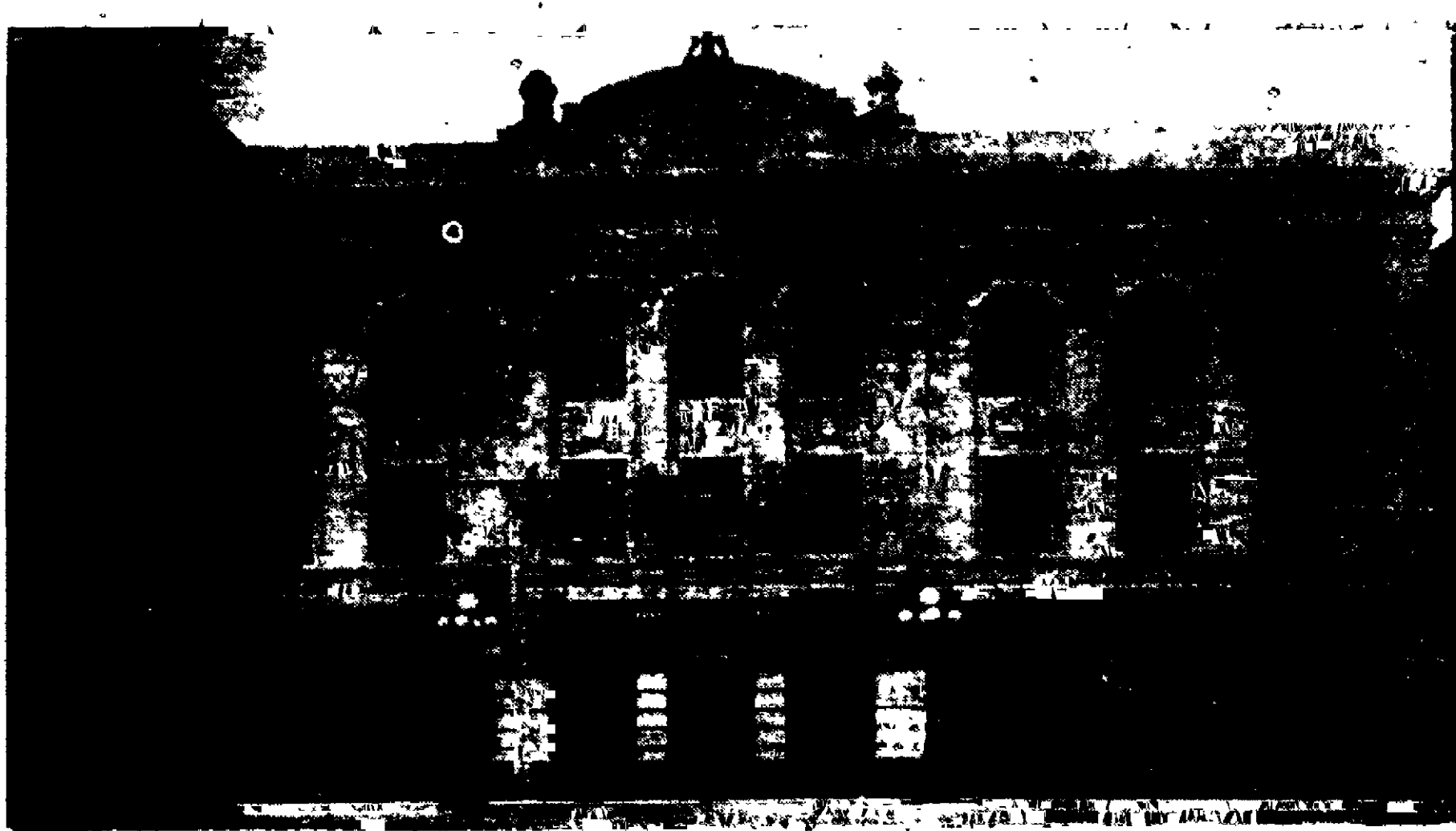
Colorado Springs has long and justly been noted for the attractiveness of its residential districts, including Broadmoor, "the Tuxedo of the West," for its palatial homes are among the most imposing and magnificent to be found anywhere, but the present trend of development indicates that it will gain a new claim to fame in the beauty of its less pretentious homes, the small cottages of five and six rooms in which families of moderate means find comfort and happiness.

Perhaps the most notable feature of the past year's building development, in fact, has been the increasing demand for small houses combining architectural and decorative beauty with modernity in the most minute detail. Colorado Springs is becoming more and more not only a city of homes but a city of beautiful homes.

On the one hand the city is being transformed into a beautiful city, a city of imposing business blocks and of attractive, modern homes. The last year has witnessed noteworthy strides in the upbuilding of Colorado Springs. Old landmarks are giving way to modern business blocks; unattractive buildings are being replaced by handsome and costly structures; vacant lots are being peopled with beautiful little cottages of the most improved and substantial type; everywhere is evidence visible and impressive that Colorado Springs is being rapidly transformed into a truly metropolitan city, a city of imposing business blocks and of attractive, modern homes.

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NEW BURNS THEATRE BUILDING. DECLARED TO BE THE PRETTIEST IN AMERICA. IT COST UPWARDS OF \$300,000.

The Burns Theater. The new building completed last year is the handsomest theater in the city, costing upwards of \$300,000 and pronounced by experts to be the "prettiest theater in America." The theater, which will probably be completed this spring, is a marvel of

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term, brought down to the level of the city. The new building completed last year is the handsomest theater in the city, costing upwards of \$300,000 and pronounced by experts to be the "prettiest theater in America." The theater, which will probably be completed this spring, is a marvel of

upwards of \$300,000 and many other improvements, the progressive city of Colorado Springs. A building costing \$300,000 is being erected at the corner of Broadway and Tenth streets, the new Burns Theater. The building will mark the beginning of this industry in Colorado Springs.

Actual work has started on the building to be erected at the corner of Broadway and Tenth streets, the new Burns Theater. The building will mark the beginning of this industry in Colorado Springs.

of which will go to pay for the new school. It is planned to have the building up-to-date in every particular. After many delays the trustees of the Burns Theater have started work this year at the new Burns Theater, on the corner of Broadway and Tenth streets. Hundreds of thousands of dollars will be expended on the building and grounds, and thus another example for the entire country will be in the making.



THE CITY HALL.

One of the Finest Buildings of the Kind Possessed by Any City in the Country Anywhere Near the Size of Colorado Springs

Artistic beauty, architectural excellence and modern luxury, and within walls are displayed evidences of the highest decorative skill procurable in the civilized world. The entire structure reflects the highest degree of credit not only on James E. Burns, its splendid business judgment and vision generosity, but on the architects, contractors, who have furnished the stables, chairs, scenery, heating and outfitting plants and other features.

of any civic body in the west, and throughout the entire office and store portions of the building every detail represents the very latest in material, workmanship and substantial qualities. Beautiful, quiet colors prevail throughout. Light, old gold and neutral ivory tints, relieved with touches of antique gold form the color scheme. The frescoing and decorating, which compare favorably with that in any building in the country, harmonize with the classical architectural ornamentation. The main auditorium, foyer, lobby and corridors also bear out the air of quiet luxury. The metal work is of antique bronze. The magnificent panel over the proscenium arch is painted in subdued colors pink and purples predominating, gradually blending from a forest effect at the top to an azure in the center. There are two semi-circular panels on the north and south walls in imitation of bas relief, of a faint green Pompeian tint, carefully

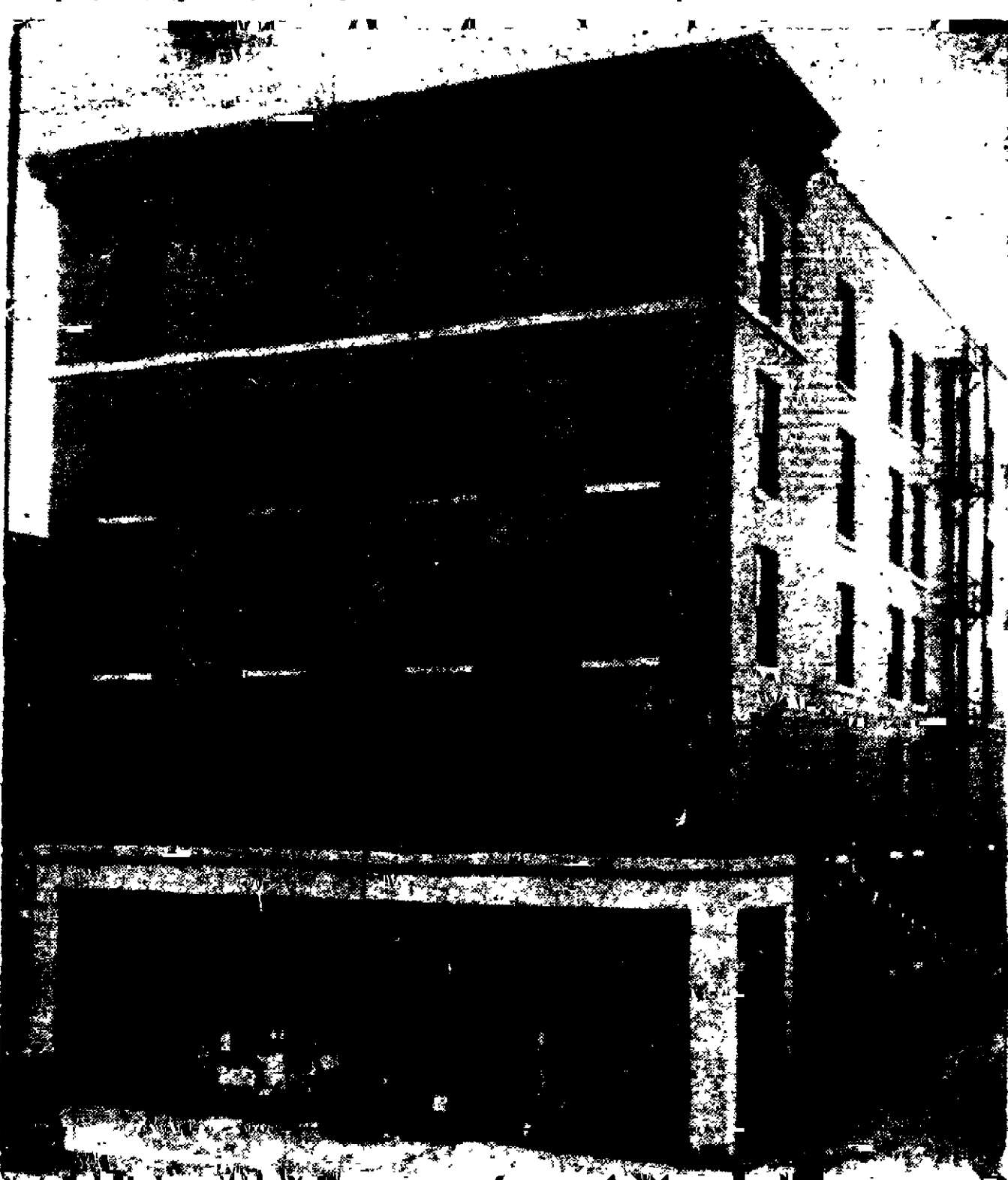
semicircular panel containing a figure in heroic size of Homer as a mendicant, the great Greek founder of the drama and composer of the original poems of Iliad and Odyssey. The corresponding panel to the left of the proscenium contains a striking figure representing Orpheus, the Thracian sweet singer and player of the lyre, regarded as the son of Calliope and the god Apollo. He is seen resting in a moment of distress, sinking into the open world for his beautiful Eurydice, whom he loved and lost. These were specially posed for and are unique and masterful pieces.

The ladies' dressing room, a beautiful oval-shaped room, is delicately decorated to the highest standard and is in a class of its own. The arched ceiling is a marvel of beauty, the fringe containing bunches of ornamental flowers, wisteria and amoretta, representing the call of knowledge and chatting. The walls are finished in silk imitation with golden trailing pat-

terns, brought down to the level of the city. The new building completed last year is the handsomest theater in the city, costing upwards of \$300,000 and pronounced by experts to be the "prettiest theater in America." The theater, which will probably be completed this spring, is a marvel of

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BENNET BUILDING, COMPLETED LAST YEAR AT A COST OF APPROXIMATELY \$1,500,000.

## Much Progress in Sidewalk, Water and Sewer Work During Past Year

City Engineer T. L. Wagener's annual report covering the more important features of work done by the engineering department during 1911, in part as follows:

The year 1911 marked the completion of many public improvement districts. It is the work of this department to plan levels and cross-sections, plat the same and prepare plans, details, specifications, estimates and assessments for each of these districts.

Under the new public improvement ordinance, were created Paying and

sidewalk, nearly all of which was constructed. Two contracts were let for the construction of delinquent sidewalks; these were completed and the certificates turned over to the city for collection.

For the year 1911, the city inspectors were employed during the winter months. There are at present 85 miles of sidewalk in the city.

Grades were set for 5,347 linear feet, or 1.05 miles of curb and gutter. This is exclusive of the curb and gutter in Paying and Improvement District Number One and Wood Avenue Improvement District Number One. The two last named were completed during the year. The concrete work has been started in Paying and Improvement District Number One and the preliminary work has been completed for Improvement District Number One. The work for this district will probably be called for about March 15, 1912.

Over Seven Miles Sidewalk.

Grades were set during the year for 5,347 linear feet, or 1.05 miles, of

Water and Sewer Work.

The department also reports work in respect to the laying of water mains and sewer mains. The work was done in the following districts: District No. 1, District No. 2, District No. 3, District No. 4, District No. 5, District No. 6, District No. 7, District No. 8, District No. 9, District No. 10, District No. 11, District No. 12, District No. 13, District No. 14, District No. 15, District No. 16, District No. 17, District No. 18, District No. 19, District No. 20, District No. 21, District No. 22, District No. 23, District No. 24, District No. 25, District No. 26, District No. 27, District No. 28, District No. 29, District No. 30, District No. 31, District No. 32, District No. 33, District No. 34, District No. 35, District No. 36, District No. 37, District No. 38, District No. 39, District No. 40, District No. 41, District No. 42, District No. 43, District No. 44, District No. 45, District No. 46, District No. 47, District No. 48, District No. 49, District No. 50, District No. 51, District No. 52, District No. 53, District No. 54, District No. 55, District No. 56, District No. 57, District No. 58, District No. 59, District No. 60, District No. 61, District No. 62, District No. 63, District No. 64, District No. 65, District No. 66, District No. 67, District No. 68, District No. 69, District No. 70, District No. 71, District No. 72, District No. 73, District No. 74, District No. 75, District No. 76, District No. 77, District No. 78, District No. 79, District No. 80, District No. 81, District No. 82, District No. 83, District No. 84, District No. 85, District No. 86, District No. 87, District No. 88, District No. 89, District No. 90, District No. 91, District No. 92, District No. 93, District No. 94, District No. 95, District No. 96, District No. 97, District No. 98, District No. 99, District No. 100.



T. L. WAGENER, City Engineer

Reservoir No. 8; several concrete walls were built, and the raising of the dam on Reservoir No. 2 was completed. Construction, when completed, will cost \$1,000,000. Street and alley paving. The year 1911 marked the completion of many public improvement districts. It is the work of this department to plan levels and cross-sections, plat the same and prepare plans, details, specifications, estimates and assessments for each of these districts.

Under the new public improvement ordinance, were created Paying and



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WITH ITS HANDSOME NEW ADDITION TO THE LEFT. The Building Cost, Nearly \$200,000, and Has Been Improved Along the Latest Lines at a Cost of About \$40,000.





# Street Paving and Decorative Lighting in Colorado Springs

An elaborate lighting system, paved streets with appropriate parking and a network of big sewerage drains are data to protect the city for years to come will be accomplished in Colorado Springs before the close of 1922. While the project will see these improvements carried on principally in the downtown districts, those who are working for the welfare of the municipality see in this work only the beginning of greater and more far-reaching improvements in the future.

The plans already completed for improvements in the downtown district call for an expenditure of \$195,105.38 in the next few months. Of this sum \$146,195.60 will cover the cost of the paving, while the remainder, \$48,911.88, will be for parking, curbing, etc. The

improvements and includes the following:

## The Paving District.

The paving district extends from Nevada avenue, Huerta street from the Viaduct to Nevada avenue, Pike's Peak avenue from the Antlers to the Santa Fe right-of-way, and a street from Cascade avenue to Nevada avenue, Tejon street from the north line of Vermorel street to the north line of the north line of North Park place to Cochran street. It is the intention, at an early date as possible, to prepare plans for the improvement of Pike's Peak avenue from Nevada avenue to Main street, in the city limits, by center-parking, curbing and guttering, grading and graveling, etc. These last two improvements will fit in nicely with the new Circle drive which has been al-

## Property Owners Active.

While the cost of doing is not prohibitive, still it is high enough to prevent the city from doing more than small stretches of streets at a time. That the work may be carried on at a faster pace this year, however, seems assured, for property owners are beginning to realize the value of improved thoroughfares, and in some instances are investigating with a view to getting the city to order the work done and charge it to the property franchise.

Every city with a modern and attractive lighting system is attractive to visitors as well as residents, and plans are now being discussed to make Colorado Springs one of the best illuminated cities in the United States. A step forward in this direction has already been accomplished by the installation of a permanent system of

decorative lights for use during the summer and on special occasions. The streamers of varicolored lights swung across the principal streets in the business section are a valuable asset to the merchants in drawing crowds, as proved by the demand for such lights. The first of these lights were installed on Pike's Peak avenue and on Tejon street for distances of several blocks, and their worth was at once apparent. In a short time merchants on Huerta street went after the same kind of lights, and in a short time they got them. Now known street business men have decided they want light on their thoroughfare, and it will be but a short time until the streamers are swung across it.

Advocates of modern illumination, however, are not satisfied with the results thus far attained. The lights now in, while installed in permanent fixtures, are more or less for temporary use, for they are turned on only at certain times during the year. But they have proved an entering wedge, and now the discussion has turned to a system of permanent street lights that will be kept going every night in the year.

## Clusters of Lights.

The system which seems to be most favored has met with universal approval all over the country. It consists of clusters of high-power incandescent lights on top of ornamental metal poles, the poles to be placed on the edge of the sidewalk at intervals of 80 to 100 feet. Such a system of lights would make the downtown streets as light as day, and would add immeasurably to the beauty of the city at night.

A striking instance of what the system would do to improve the downtown district is shown in front of the new Borna building, where four of the clusters of lights have been installed. At the intersection of Kiowa street and Nevada avenue, in front of the city hall, is another of these clusters of lights. With this system, all the unsightly wooden poles, now used to support the trolley wires and carry telegraph and telephone wires, would be done away with. The ornamental light poles are so constructed as to take care of the overhead wires. Another important work that will, in a way, have to do with paving, is the improvement of the principal bridges, one of these, of wood, probably will be replaced with steel and concrete, while the flooring both of the Bijou and Huerta bridges will be renewed and coated with gravel and asphalt.



INTERSECTION OF PIKE'S PEAK AND TEJON WHEN LIGHTED AT NIGHT, SHOWING BEAUTIFUL ILLUMINATIONS OF DRAPERIES AND STREAMERS.

work is all to be done this spring.

The preliminary improvements along the streets to be paved have already been completed. Chief among these was the construction of the main arteries of the big storm sewers, which represent an outlay of \$37,816.54. In addition, all private pipes under the streets, including those used to carry water or gas, and conduits to carry electric and telephone wires, have been thoroughly overhauled or replaced, so that there will be no call to cut up the pavements, once they are in place, for years to come. When actual paving is begun, smaller arteries of the storm sewer, to connect the catch basins with the main drains, will be put in.

The paving material used on the streets will be asphalt, with concrete base and heavy binder. The district first to be improved has been created

ready proposed by the Chamber of Commerce and Good Roads bodies, and which will run north from Prospect lake on Main street along the city limit line.

The foregoing are the principal city improvements planned for the year, but they are far from representing the total amount of improvement either completed or contemplated, that is helping to put Colorado Springs in the front ranks of up-to-date cities of its size. One experiment which has been tried here recently is the office of the residence streets. So successful have been the trials of this method that it is safe to predict the city will continue this line of work, and that soon those streets not paved will at least present a hard, smooth and what is most important, dustless surface. Thus far, the experiments with oil have been confined almost entirely to North Cascade avenue, and have proved beyond doubt that the method is worth while fostering.

## COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL PRIDE OF SPRINGS

(Continued From Preceding Page)

kind of work to pursue. It is the purpose of the high school to lead them to discover the work to which they are adapted, as well as to give them a foundation for future education or pursuit in life.

## Other Advantages.

It is possible in a composite school where all courses are offered, to transfer pupils from one department to another. In this way many pupils may be kept in school who otherwise would have school entirely. For example, a boy selecting Latin work afterwards finding that he has no adaptability for the classics, may be easily transferred to the manual training or commercial department. The very presence of these departments may be an inspiration to him. It may be impossible to induce him to change to another school, one entering the manual work may find that he has an adaptability to classical or commercial studies. His daily association with pupils doing those things may attract him and cause him to find his own ability. With such a school it is possible for a student preparing for college, to take shorthand and typewriting in the commercial department, greatly adding to his ability in carrying college work, and students of the English and Latin courses may receive the benefits of a modern manual training course in addition to the regular course pursued.

If two schools were to be maintained it would be impossible to foresee which school would be the larger, and if one should prove more popular than the other it might create a jealousy between the schools which would not be good for the school system as a whole. The question in setting the high school situation in Colorado Springs is not the question of the original cost of the site or the high school plant. It is the question of maintenance and efficiency.

## Original Cost Small.

The original cost of a high school plant is small in comparison with the cost of maintenance for a term of years. And there is no community which deserves better facilities for high school education than Colorado Springs. Therefore, it has been decided that one high school containing all the departments should be established. Perhaps the purchase of the triangular block opposite the present high school is the greatest accomplishment of the present board of education.

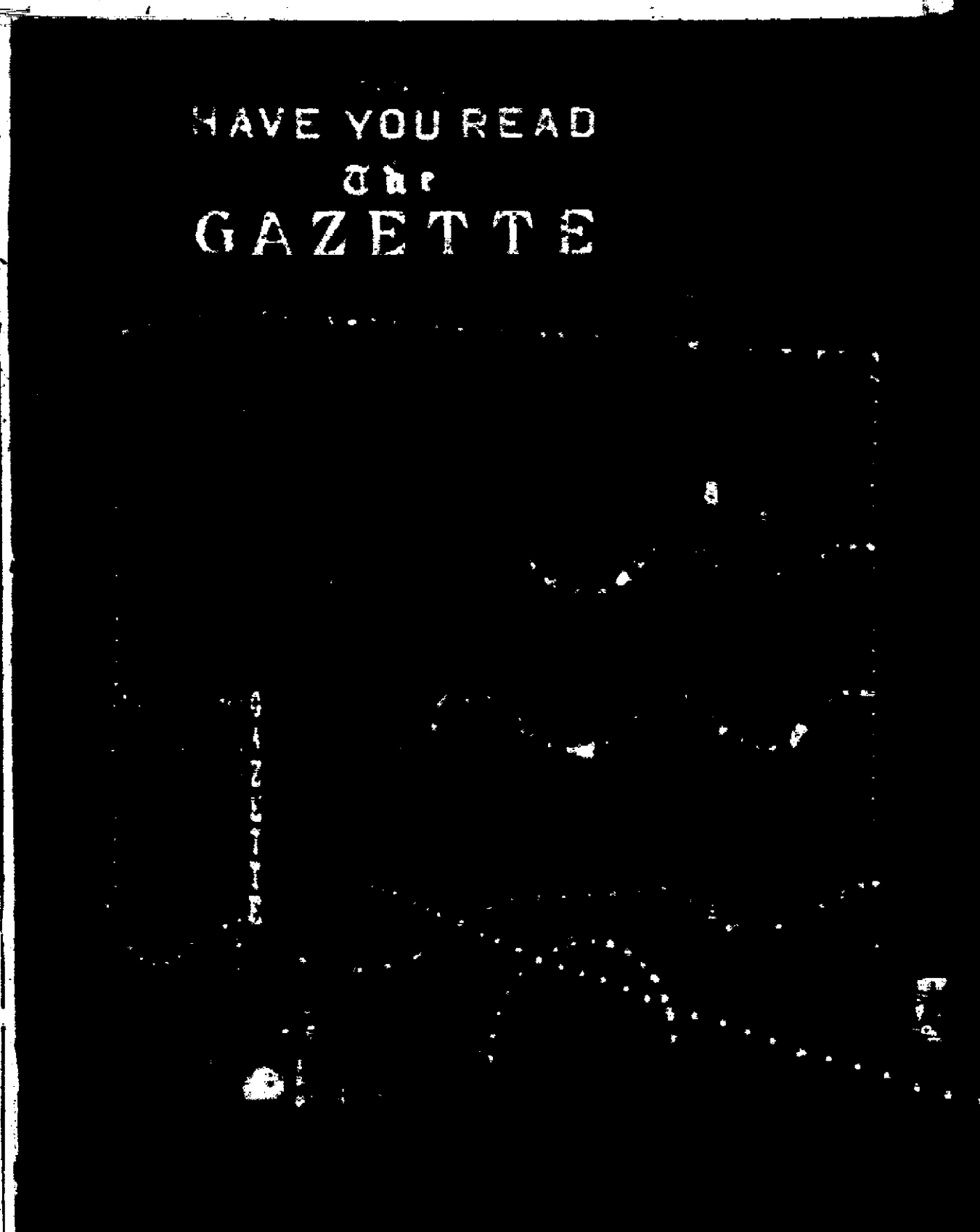
Only the general plans of the new high school building have been discussed, and the details have been deferred until time for the actual drawing of plans. It may be that the school will be operated on the same principle as a small college—that is, have a building for English and the languages, one for science, one for mathematics, etc. It may be that a building will be erected which will care for the courses, provision for which cannot be made in the old building. Nothing definite is known.

All of this work that has been accomplished has been only through the cooperation of the residents of Colorado Springs, who deserve much credit for their keen interest. The devotion to the work on the part of the board of education, the efficiency of the corps of teachers and the general educational conditions in Colorado Springs have

given to the community a school system second to none in the country.

A notable feature of Spain's cork industry is the remarkable increase in the export of cork waste and shavings. As new uses are continually being found for cork waste matter is becoming more valuable.

HAVE YOU READ  
The  
GAZETTE



HOW THE GAZETTE BUILDING LOOKS IN GALA NIGHT ATTIRE.

# A Blind Man

May be excused for passing by a good thing, but that is no excuse for you. Don't forget that the man who is wise keeps his buildings well painted. Money spent wisely means comfort and pleasure to the spender. Self-respect dwells not in dirty houses with careless people. The first commandment of social life is:

## "Be Clean"

If you are in need of any work in the line of Painting and Decorating, send a postal card and we will give you an estimate and show you all the up-to-date patterns in fancy decorations for Winter Den or Summer Camp, Cozy Corner, Library, Club Room, Church, Society Hall or Opera House. We will put our work beside anyone's for Durability and Originality of Design.

I am not handicapped in any form. No contract too large for me to handle. I use the Best Paint on the market, use the Best Oils and Varnishes and DO THE BEST WORK at surprisingly low prices. I will be pleased to make you an estimate on your work and assure absolute satisfaction.

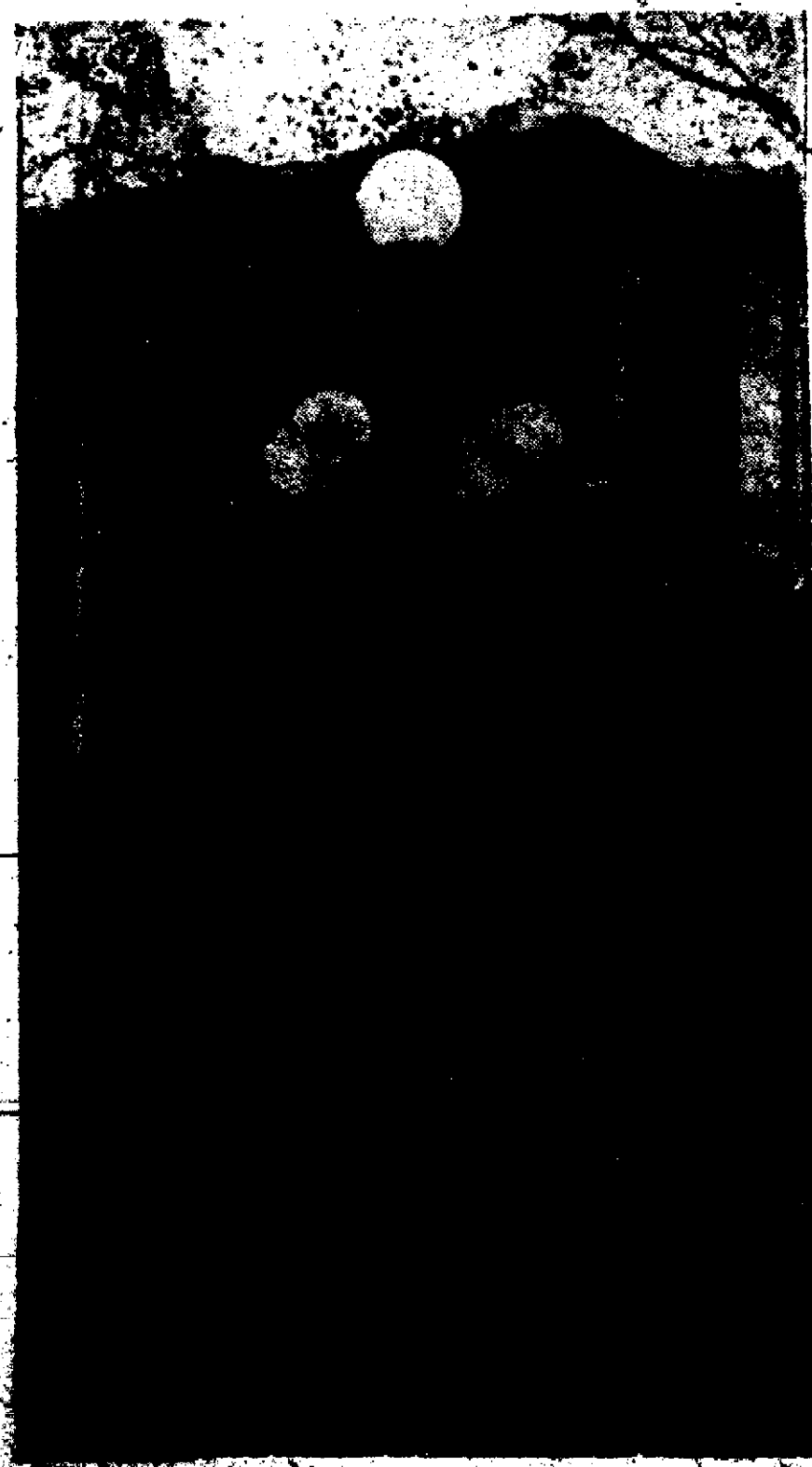
For people who are particular, for people who want the best and at the same time GET THE BEST at a reasonable figure, there is but one to figure with—that is, LIGHT, THE DECORATOR.

I can show you the finest, newest, snappiest, up-to-date line of WALL PAPER that can be found in the city. Agent for the Big Wall Paper Manufacturers, Remien & Kuhnert Co. of Chicago.

## "We Aim to Please"

# Light, the Decorator

21 East Washington St., Phone M 228



Decorative Street Light in Front of the City Hall—New Style of Poles Suggested by Improvement with the Decorative Street Lighting of Colorado Springs.

ORIGINAL IN POOR CONDITION

# Springs Carnival Epoch in Its History

Worldwide Advertising From Aviation Meet and Monster Pageants. Civic Spirit Awakened.



W. A. ANDERSON'S CAR, ADORNED WITH CHRYSANTHEMUMS, AND WHICH WAS AWARDED PRIZE FOR BEST DECORATED MACHINE AT CARNIVAL AUTO PARADE.

Without doubt the most elaborate celebration and the one productive of the best results, not only during 1911, but in the history of Colorado Springs and the Pikes Peak region, was the summer carnival held in commemoration of the fortieth birthday anniversary of this city. The event was a brilliant success from every standpoint. It not only showed what Colorado Springs can do in the way of entertainment, but it awakened the civic spirit which lay dormant in the hearts of hundreds of citizens. The carnival, which was held during the week beginning July 21, was "back full" of unalloyed pleasure and diversion, and its success, which exceeded even the

three men covering the week, all in addition to their regular correspondence. Full pages of reading matter, lavishly illustrated with interesting and picturesque scenes of the carnival, were printed during the most important days of the festivities. The principal weeklies of the country used pictures and descriptive matter, and it is no exaggeration to say that these, together with the news items published in the eastern papers, reached millions of readers.

#### Gigantic Advertising.

In addition, millions upon millions all over the earth have seen and are still seeing moving pictures of the carnival—both parade and the wild west show. The aviators flying in the Garden of the Gods, the Indian dances, etc. The

#### The Big Aviation Meet.

The big two-day aviation meet, the star feature of the entire celebration, was witnessed by about 40,000 people each day, according to the best figures obtainable. This is out of all proportion for an event of any kind in a city the size of Colorado Springs and many who have attended flying demonstrations in cities several times the population of this, say that not once have they seen a crowd anywhere nearly so large. The Wright aviators themselves, Barnhart and Turpin, expressed great astonishment at the multitudes attending their spectacular flights.

Superlatives are so often used in describing events that they come to mean little or nothing when the facts actually warrant them, but it is literally true that not only was the carnival by far the most brilliant affair

held on the crowded morning board and hanging with two fingers of the wasn't room enough for a hand grip, anyway that is how the crowd met.

The artistic beauty of the parade surprised even those from large eastern cities. Handsome decorated autos from every part of the country were in the procession, and many were entered from out of several states outside of Colorado, notably Oklahoma, Texas, Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas. That a prize was given for the best show representation, trophies also were awarded for the best decorated car and the judges were hard put to decide in the various classes.

The civic and patriotic parade also was one of the main features of the week. Elaborate floats, decorated with floral floats and banners, formed an imposing pageant which thrilled thousands upon thousands along the line of march. Numerous troops in various classes, the parade also was closely contested by the various military units. United States soldiers and militia, pioneer settlers, including volunteer fire companies, were in the line of march, as were floats showing the industrial progress of the city and county since the early days.

#### Indians' Sun Dance.

The Indians gave their sun dance and other dances in the garden of the Gods, and this feature, arranged at small expense, proved one of the best of the carnival. Never again, probably, will the Indians go through their dances in their historic camping grounds, and the photographs obtained last summer will become more and more valuable as the years pass.

Wild west shows, including broncho busting, stage holds, horse races, farrier throwing by men and women, and all the phases of the "wild, woolly west" were given at Roswell, and many thousands enjoyed the realistic scenes.

The music street carnival, followed by the mask ball at Temple theater, was participated in by the socially prominent of the Springs and of the visitors, as well as by the masses, and furnished the tonic necessary to prove conclusively that "this" carnival looked supreme.

In connection with the carnival, it might be mentioned that the decorative street lighting now being established had its inception during the celebration. The carnival committee borrowed red, white and blue streamer lights from Denver, and these, together with the brilliantly illuminated buildings and the large are lights placed at the business street intersections, proved an attractive feature that the citizens for better lighting received new impetus and now is being pushed to a successful conclusion. The night illuminations, no less than the program as a whole, called forth no end of praise of the highest order. The hearty western spirit of the residents was contagious, and infected the out-of-town attendants to such an extent that carnival was the only thing talked of. Business was suspended during the two afternoons on which the aviation meets were held, and for that matter, practically no business except that absolutely necessary was transacted during the entire week.

The following committees were in charge:

#### Executive Committee.

George H. Trapp, chairman; J. McK. Ferriaday, secretary; Willis R. Armstrong, treasurer; Charles T. Wilder, A. G. Sharp, Ralph Giddins, D. V. Donaldson, F. C. Matthews.

#### Finance Committee.

A. G. Sharp, chairman; F. B. Healey, Mark Ruffery, Lewis G. Carpenter, Willis R. Armstrong, James Boynton, Frank Perkins, W. S. Crosby.

#### Aviation Committee.

L. P. Lawton, chairman; S. D. Burns, L. C. Perkins, Ed Wells, L. D. Compton, B. H. Hopkins.

#### Automobile Parade Officers.

D. V. Donaldson, chairman; Leonard J. Curtis, chief marshal; Charles L. Tutt, Charles Lansing, Lewis Carpenter, George K. Shields, Arthur S. Littlefield, Jr., and Edward Hine, aides to marshal.

#### General Auto Parade Committee.

E. E. Curtis, William Howbert, Wilmer Hemming, Major C. T. Lowndes, Dr. W. W. Williams, Dr. A. C. Macgruder, A. G. Sharp, James F. Burns, W. T. Quackenbush, E. E. Nichols, Henry Hine, C. L. Tutt, Charles Lansing, Lewis Carpenter, Edward Hine, Ralph Giddins, George K. Shields and Arthur S. Littlefield, Jr.

#### Pioneer and Civic Parade Committee.

W. Arthur Perkins, chairman; E. W. Frost, F. L. Rouse, John Himebaugh, Mrs. W. W. Price, Frank Cotten, E. E. Nichols, Charles Austin, O. Perry Solder, P. D. McCartin, William Manning, Fred E. Tucker and Andy Adams, aides.

#### Aides.

R. M. Carlisle, F. B. Bryant, William Manning, Jr., Roy Sharpe and William Hayes.

#### Men's Ball Committee.

Lewis G. Carpenter, chairman; W. F. Douglas, D. W. Knevelton, Henry Hine, K. P. Collins, Howard Masterson, E. R. Nepper, R. L. Holland, William Mett, E. D. Paetorius, William Reynolds, Andy Adams, R. S. Kaufman, — Klein, Jr., D. J. Kinkelstein, J. P. Boney, Mark Ruffery, Harry Hughes, Robert H. Healey, O. Livermore, Max W. Klein, Frank Tammien.

#### General and Reception Committee.

C. E. DeLee, George Krenn, H. C. Harmon, E. E. Nichols, C. C. Hamlin, E. J. Ulrich, J. P. Shearer, E. G. Davis, J. A. Connell, R. W. Chisholm, Charles T. Fertig, H. H. Stevens, David Elliot, W. O. Brinker, J. S. Tucker, H. C. Lowe, B. G. Robbins, A. H. Hunt, F. P. Evans, W. F. Conway, James F. Burns, C. A. Pollen, C. D. Welms, R. L. Holland, E. C. Sharer, A. J. Lawton, J. C. St. John, R. P. Lowell, M. H. Wilbur, Henry Russell Wray, George Elston, W. S. Dunning, Samuel Kinsley, C. W. Sells, G. H. Logan, W. M. Manning, Fred S. Tucker, B. M. Lathrop, D. S. Gilmore, W. H. Cady, C. C. Hemming, L. J. Newsome, John P. Madden, Frank G. Peck, W. C. Dotterer, Dr. A. W. Campbell, S. E. Hurst, C. C. Hoyt.



THE OLD COLORADO CITY STAGE COACH, SHOWN IN CIVIC-PIONEER PARADE AT CARNIVAL.



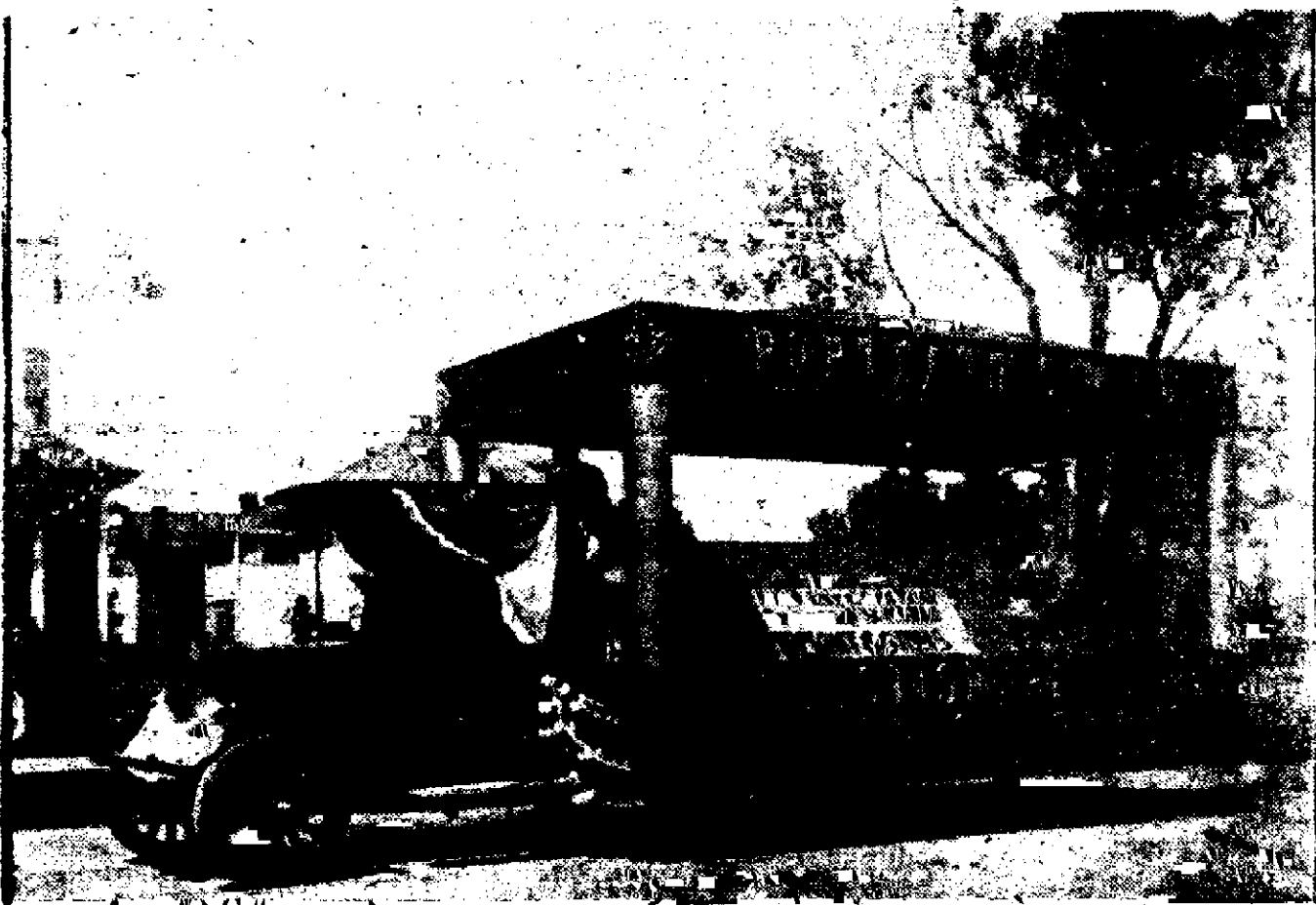
INDIANS DANCING IN THE GARDEN OF THE GODS. THIS WAS ONE OF THE NOTABLE FEATURES OF THE SPRINGS CARNIVAL.



TURPIN IN "THE PIKE," AT ROSWELL PARK, JUST BEFORE STARTING ON HIS LONG FLIGHT, DURING CARNIVAL WEEK.



TURPIN FLYING PAST THE GRANDSTAND AT ROSWELL PARK AT AVIATION MEET.



FLOAT OF PORTLAND GOLD MINING COMPANY AT CARNIVAL CIVIC PARADE.

expectations of the most sanguine, has resulted in a decision to make it an annual event. Colorado Springs birthday carnival may truly be said to be an epoch in the city's history.

To the energy and perseverance of the executive committee, together with the subcommittees, is due the success of the carnival. It was only after weeks of arduous labor that the committee was able to arrange all details for the many events on the week's program, and the "fair" once well in hand by the committee, was fully supported by the residents of Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou. All the thousands of delighted visitors fell in with the spirit of the occasion. The celebration was extensively advertised by both Colorado Springs newspapers, and read via all over the state took a keen interest in the proceedings, as evidenced by the crowds which thronged the city. The parade, notably in Denver and Pueblo, displayed unprecedented interest in behalf of a celebration out of the city. One Denver paper had six editorial notices of the "carnival" and the "News" had a full page of all the news all through the week.

Rex Moving Picture company, which is controlled by the W. H. Stanton Film company of New York, took pictures of these, and they are being shown in nearly 6,000 theaters in this country through 60 film exchanges. The company estimates that from 40,000,000 to 50,000,000 of people will see them in the United States, with an equal number viewing them in Europe and Australia, and even in China, Japan, the Philippines, etc. The carnival executive committee and the Chamber of Commerce cooperated to secure this invaluable advertising.

All this is in addition to the advertising Colorado Springs and the entire region received from the thousands of visitors who attended the carnival. It is estimated that from 30,000 to 40,000 visitors were here, including both the regular summer tourists and the special ones attracted by the carnival. The five live spectacles so arranged the program that ample time was given the visitors to see all the points of interest without making a long carnival feature, and the prices of the show were sung for months after the all through the week.

and the greatest success in the history of this region, but it outshone everything ever before in two days. The week as a whole also beat all previous weeks on its lines. One street car registered 207 passengers from Pikes Peak avenue to Roswell. When it is remembered that the average seating capacity is from 60 to 70 and that the figure above is for single fares, its significance is readily seen.

#### Any way to Get On.

Men, women and children stood between the seats or set on the laps of this fortunate enough to have a seat, they stood on the running boards on both sides of the car; they crowded in the front with the motorman, and they jammed in the rear vestibule. Fashionably dressed women boarded moving street cars, happy to find a foot-



AVIATOR PARADES PLANE OVER THE MESA, JUST BEFORE MAKING HIS SPECTACULAR DASH THROUGH THE AIR GATEWAY TO THE GARDEN OF THE GODS LAST SUMMER.

# TRADES! TRADES! TRADES! TRADES!

Colorado Springs is a good trading point for property north, south, east and west. I have a number of properties in California, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Iowa, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, to trade for western property. If you have anything anywhere and want to locate somewhere else, I can get you a trade.

## RANCHES

I have a fine, large list of mountain ranches, farms, irrigated and dry lands, in various parts of this and neighboring states. If you want to buy, sell or trade, it will pay you to see me before trying to do business elsewhere.

## Colorado Springs Realty

I have been a resident of Colorado Springs for more than 25 years and know the town thoroughly. I will give you a square deal as to prices and can sell any property in the town that is for sale.

## INSURANCE

I write Life, Fire, Accident, Burglary, Automobile and Plate Glass Insurance, in the strongest and best American companies.

## LOANS

I make a specialty of Real Estate Loans in different parts of the state and whether you wish to borrow or loan money it will pay you to see me first.

**W. W. Williamson**

Rooms 40-41 First National Bank Building

Colorado Springs, Colo.

Conveyancing,  
Abstracts  
Examined,  
Notary  
Public,  
Rentals,  
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**10 1/2 EAST PIKES PEAK AVENUE**

## Lands in the Great Montezuma Valley Fruit Belt

These lands are all located convenient to Cortez, the county seat of Montezuma county, Colo. The famous valley of deep, rich, red soil, which coupled with a very fine climate gives this valley its great adaptability to the growing of all kinds of fruit, as well as all kinds of farm products.

Below we give a description of a few of our farms for sale, which will give you a fair idea of land values in our valley. These prices prevail at the present time, but according to advices we have in the last few days in regard to standard gauge railroad giving us an outlet direct to the gulf it is our honest conviction that values will double in the next twelve months. Wages are good and labor in demand.

Our valley is worth investigation. We will take pleasure in showing you the verification of what we say.

### We Make Exchanges Anywhere for Anything

No. 3. 120 acres, 4 room house, chicken house, barn, (2 stalls), wagon shed and corral, cow shed, etc. 50 acres fenced and cross fenced, 3 and 4 wires; 3 acres of orchards, 25 acres in crops, 5 acres tame grass, cistern and cellar, 8 miles east of Cortez, finest fruit land, red sandy loam. Price, \$3,000, terms.

No. 6 1/2. 160 acres, 1 1/2 miles of Cortez, free water for 144 acres, fair improvements, orchard, etc. Price, \$5,000; \$2,000 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years at 8 per cent.

No. 7. 160 acres, 15 acres alfalfa, 35 acres in crop, 3-room house, stable and all necessary out-buildings, fine red loam soil. Price, \$4,800; \$1,000 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years at 8 per cent.

No. 8. 129 acres, 6-room house, stable (4 stalls), chicken house, cistern, school house on corner; a fine place; 5 miles from Cortez. Price \$5,250; one-half cash.

No. 16. 85 acres, 5-room house, barn and other necessary buildings. Good bearing orchard, commercial varieties; a fine home. Price, \$8,000; one-half cash.

No. 20. 80 acres, 6-room house, all necessary out-buildings, large fruit cellar, water in house, 20 acres bearing orchard, all fine red fruit land, 5 miles from Cortez. \$12,000; one-half cash.

No. 21. 440 acres, 2 sets improvements, 7 acres in orchard, mostly in cultivation, all free water, 6 miles from Cortez. Price, \$8,000, terms.

No. 23. 40 acres, suburban to Cortez, fine real soil, all in cultivation. This is a fine tract for subdivision into 5 and 10-acre tracts for suburban homes, and is a money maker at the price, \$3,500.

No. 24. 40 acres, one mile west of Arriola, strictly in the fruit belt, no improvements but fine land. Price, \$1,300; easy terms.

No. 25. 40 acres, between Cortez and Arriola, a fine tract, 10 acres in crop, small house, a snap. Price, \$1,000.

No. 25 1/2. 160 acres, small house, barn, cistern, 65 acres in crop, 2 miles west of Cortez. Price, \$4,000.

No. 27 1/2. 200 acres, 2 miles south Cortez, fence and cross-fenced, good house, granary and cistern. Family orchard, 180 acres in cultivation, 70 acres in alfalfa. Price, \$10,000. Easy terms. Snap.

No. 31. 150 acres, 125 in cultivation, 25 in alfalfa, house of five rooms, cistern, out-buildings, family orchard. A bargain. Price, \$40 per acre.

No. 37. 160 acres, all fenced, 2-room house, fine tract of land. Price \$3,600; half cash, balance yearly payments at 8 per cent.

No. 48. 80 acres, small house, barn, 14x24; other out-buildings, all fenced, 3 acres bearing orchard, 35 acres in cultivation, 15 in alfalfa, 6 miles from Cortez. Price, \$3,000; half cash, balance terms.

**Interstate Investment & Realty Co.**

21-22-23 Midland Block

Colorado Springs, Colo.

# Cripple Creek in 1911

## WHAT Has Been Done in the State's Greatest Gold Camp During the Last Year

At the close of the year which has just passed, the article shows that the last year has been a good one in the Cripple Creek district. The slight decrease in the value of the output is more than offset by the increase in dividends. The output of the district was 1,330,500.00 lbs. of gold, which is more than for any other year in the history of the district. The dividends for the year were \$11,450,000.00, which is also more than for any other year in the history of the district. This is due to the fact that the output of the district has been steadily increasing since 1905, and the dividends have been correspondingly increasing. The output of the district in 1911 was 1,330,500.00 lbs. of gold, which is more than for any other year in the history of the district. The dividends for the year were \$11,450,000.00, which is also more than for any other year in the history of the district. This is due to the fact that the output of the district has been steadily increasing since 1905, and the dividends have been correspondingly increasing.

The District's Output by Month - 1911

Month	Output	Value
January	71,795	\$ 1,326,117.00
February	70,170	1,273,570.00
March	74,695	1,364,321.00
April	77,830	1,433,780.08
May	78,485	1,460,495.75
June	76,795	1,330,523.00
July	76,621	1,330,523.00
August	79,067	1,367,115.48
September	76,728	1,297,699.00
October	77,428	1,318,199.00
November	77,258	1,322,841.00
December	68,450	1,133,500.00
Totals	905,538	\$15,958,684.00

The general average of a ton of ore treated was \$17.62 per ton. Due to the treatment of concentrates at the valley plants after credit is given local mills a deduction of \$370,000 for concentrates treated is necessary from the general total, so that the net production for 1911 amounted to \$15,588,684.



NEW PORTLAND MILL AT VICTOR, Which is Working a Revolution in the Treatment of Cripple Creek Ore at a Cost of \$1,131,700. The Plant Last December Handled One

dividends totalling \$36,000,000. Of the larger mining companies are all actively engaged in developing their properties at greater depths than has hitherto been possible, owing to the water which is now being drained off through the Roosevelt tunnel. The improved metallurgical processes have made possible the treatment of vast quantities of low grade ore that has accumulated in the dumps and in the fillings of old stops and has increased the amount that may be profitably

mined. Prospecting is dangerous, but we feel that we are running no risk in stating that Cripple Creek has a future as well as a past, and that it will be many years before it ceases to be one of the world's chief gold producing districts.

### Roosevelt Deep Drainage Tunnel

Roughly speaking, the geological structure of the Cripple Creek district may be described as a complex mass of volcanic rocks resting on a bow of granite. The volcanic rocks are of and are composed of igneous materials, namely, rhyolite and andesite, which the granite is comparatively soft and homogeneous. The surface waters working slowly downward through the rocks, have been held by large quantities in the loose volcanic area in its containing granite bow, through which they could not penetrate to any considerable extent. Previous to the driving of what was known as the El Paso tunnel in 1903 attempts had been made to keep some of the mines dry by pumping after the level of the ground water above referred to had been reached. This was found impossible of course the mines could be kept more

or less dry with pumps, but the pumping costs ate up all the profits and was therefore stopped. The El Paso tunnel drained the water level to its level and when this device had been accomplished there was very little flow, proving the fact that the district was so to speak, a water trap, and not an underground water area as some operators that they could pump the water level lower than the water level in the tunnel and so drain the mines. The El Paso tunnel was 1,131 feet long and 14 feet in diameter, and it was found that it was not possible to drive the tunnel with water.

### How Tunnel Came About

The year 1906 and 1907 saw a marked large decrease in the production of the camp in 1911, the only way to prove it was to drain the whole district. One of a deep tunnel and another formed a company for this purpose. Two sites were considered, the Window Rock site and the catch rock site, the latter about 750 feet below the El Paso tunnel, being the one finally selected. The former site would make a longer tunnel but would give 10 feet more depth. The consulting engineer of the company was D. W. Hunter of Denver, a mining engineer of international reputation, who built the Cripple Creek tunnel in Aspen, one of the first deep drainage tunnels in the state. T. R. Countryman of Cripple Creek has done the engineering work on the ground. Work on the tunnel started on June 1, 1907, but the contractors were unable to make any satisfactory headway and gave it up in a few days. The El Paso Mining company then took the contract but were unsuccessful. Finally A. E. Carlton, a leading banker and mine owner of Cripple Creek, took the contract and with T. A. McIlwain as superintendent proceeded to drive the tunnel vigorously and with great success.

THE TOWN OF VICTOR, FROM SQUAW MOUNTAIN.

### Dividends Paid By Cripple Creek Mines in 1911

Mining Company	Total Distribution 1911
Golden Cycle Mining Co.	\$1,410,000.00
Portland Gold Mining Co.	240,000.00
Elkton Cons. M. & M. Co.	1,000,000.00
Vindicator Cons. M. Co.	150,000.00
Stratton's Ind. Ltd. of Lead & Eng. & Gold King Mining Co.	120,000.00
El Paso Cons. Gold Mining Co.	80,000.00
Cons. M. Co.	612,000.00
Acadia M. Co. and owners Forest Queen Mine	1,000.00
Acadia M. Co.	8,000.00
Acadia M. Co.	18,500.00
Madison Mining & Milling Co.	5,000.00
Acadia Gold Mining Co.	7,500.00
Mary McKinney Mining Co.	13,992.42
Grand total	\$2,970,042.82

The dividend total for 1910 amounted to \$1,479,392.02, an increase of 1911 of \$1,490,650.80.

few people were familiar with them and methods of extracting the gold from them on a commercial scale had not been worked out. The first ore found, these near the surface were much oxidized and the gold was free although it was with a film of tellurium. Free gold ores had been successfully treated in other districts by stamping and amalgamation and some of the pioneers jumped to the conclusion that this was the proper method for treating the ore of the new camp of Cripple Creek. Several small stamp mills were erected and attempts were made to treat the ore. The rusty gold would not amalgamate, however, and the mills were failures. The cyanide process was in its infancy at this period and attempts to apply it to the Cripple Creek ore were unsuccessful. The high grade ore could be shipped to the smelters at Denver and Pueblo but it was necessary to find some cheaper method of treating those of lower grade. The method finally found to be the best was the chlorination of the ore after washing them. Of late years the improvements in the cyanide process have caused it



ELKTON MINE AT ELKTON, CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT.

### OUTPUT OF THE CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT

Year	Output
1891	260,000
1892	470,000
1893	1,000,000
1894	500,000
1895	750,000
1896	4,250,000
1897	12,400,000
1898	15,000,000
1899	17,500,000
1900	15,500,000
1901	19,000,000
1902	20,914,880
1903	22,094,022
1904	22,357,020
1905	16,857,295
1906	13,148,729
1907	16,220,525
1908	15,450,117
1909	15,878,567
1910	15,578,684
1911	15,588,684

### Metallurgical Developments

Previous to the discovery of Cripple Creek thousands of gold had been looked upon in this country at least as mineralogical curiosities rather than ores

to displace chlorination. The Portland and Golden Cycle mills near Colorado Springs, originally using the chlorination process have changed to cyanide. The Standard mill at Colorado City was the last chlorination mill of any importance in the country. It was recently closed and if it is ever reopened it will doubtless be remodelled to use cyanide. The lowest rate at which cyanide can be used is about 1 lb. per ton of ore, but the lowest rate at which it can be used is about 1 lb. per ton of ore. When the cost of cyanide is about 1 lb. per ton of ore, it is not profitable to use it. (Continued on Next Page)



FLOWING FLOW OF WATER FROM ROOSEVELT TUNNEL AFTER THE C. K. & N. WATER TAPPER



PORTLAND MILL, VICTOR.

# TRADES! TRADES! TRADES! TRADES!

Colorado Springs is a good trading point for property north, south, east and west. I have a number of properties in California, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Iowa, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, to trade for western property. If you have anything anywhere and want to trade, somewhere or else, I can get you a trade.

## RANCHES

I have a fine, large list of mountain ranches, farms, irrigated and dry lands, in various parts of this and neighboring states. If you want to buy, sell or trade, it will pay you to see me before trying to do business elsewhere.

## Colorado Springs Realty

I have been a resident of Colorado Springs for more than 25 years and know the town thoroughly. I will give you a square deal as to prices and can sell any property in the town that is for sale.

## INSURANCE

I write Life, Fire, Accident, Burglary, Automobile and Plate Glass Insurance, in the strongest and best American companies.

## LOANS

I make a specialty of Real Estate Loans in different parts of the state and whether you wish to borrow or loan money it will pay you to see me first.

**W. W. Williamson**

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**Interstate Investment & Realty Co.**

21-22-23 Midland Block.

Colorado Springs, Colo.



Naturally, attempts were made to give this one but it is only within re-



From left to right: Charles Neely, resident manager Colorado Electric Light and Power company, I. R. Countriman, engineer in charge, Charles Fuller, "usual superintendent." The flow now is about 2,000 gallons per minute.



The Colorado Grubstake and Mining company has been organized under the laws of Colorado and is officered by members of the Denver Chamber of Commerce.

This company is unique. For the first time in the history of mining a mining company has been formed by the members of a civic body of a state.

for the purpose of stimulating the metalliferous mining industry of the state, thereby directly or indirectly benefiting the general public welfare of the commonwealth and at the same time affording the general public an opportunity of investing in the enterprise with every probability of profit that careful, experienced, honest management can achieve.

The 11 directors of the company (including several eminent mining engineers) were selected by a special committee of the Denver chamber of commerce approved by the directors of the chamber serve as a matter of

public spirit and public duty, without salary, and pay cash at par for their individual holdings of stock in the company.

The special features of the company are: No promotion stock, capitalization small, directors prominent, representative citizens, careful, experienced, honest management, stock sold at not less than par, monthly reports to

shareholders - shareholders certain of fair and honorable dealing and a proper and economical use of their money, every effort assured to make the company a financial success for the shareholders.

**E. E. QUENTIN, Pres.**  
**A. J. STYBBE, Vice Pres.**  
**A. C. GARDNER, Gen. Manager**  
**E. M. KIRTON, Sec. and Treas.**  
**J. R. YOUNG, Auditor**

## Directors

E. E. QUENTIN  
A. J. STYRE  
A. C. GARDNER  
J. R. YOUNG  
E. M. BIRTON

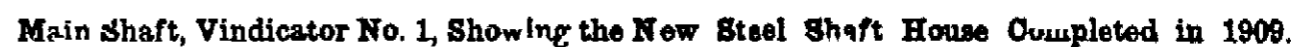
# ISABELLA MINES COMPANY

Executive Office, Hagerman Bldg.  
Colorado Springs, Colorado

**Property, About 120 Acres,  
Patented, on Bull Hill, Crip-  
ple Creek Mining District**

Depth of Empire Shaft.....	1,120 feet
Depth of Lee Shaft.....	1,500 feet
Number of Men Employed, about	125

Cripple Creek,      ❁      ❁      ❁      Colorado



### The Principal Surface Improvements and Buildings of the Vindicator Mine at Cripple Creek, Colo.



**OFFICERS:**

**F. L. SIGEL,**  
President and Manager.

**A. J. ZANG,**  
Vice President

**G. S. WOOD,**  
Secretary and Treasurer.

H. P. NAGEL, Jr.  
Superintendent.

**GEORGE A. STAHL,**  
Assistant Secretary.

ARTHUR B. WEST,  
Attorney.

**ITS RECORD:**

Company incorporated, November,  
1896.

**Capital Stock, \$1,500,000. Shares, \$1.00 each.**

**Commenced paying dividends April, 1898.**

~~Total dividends paid to date, \$2,-~~  
~~407,500.00.~~ /

Last dividend, October 25, 1910.  
Net production to date, \$8,900,-

Number one shaft, 1,400 feet deep.  
Hull City shaft, 1,700 feet deep.

Thirty-two miles underground workings.

**Total area, 80 acres.**

**Owned and Operated by**

**The Vindicator  
Consolidated  
Gold Mining  
Company**

**MAIN OFFICE,**  
**603 Symes Building, Denver, Colo.**

ORIGINAL IN POOR CONDITION

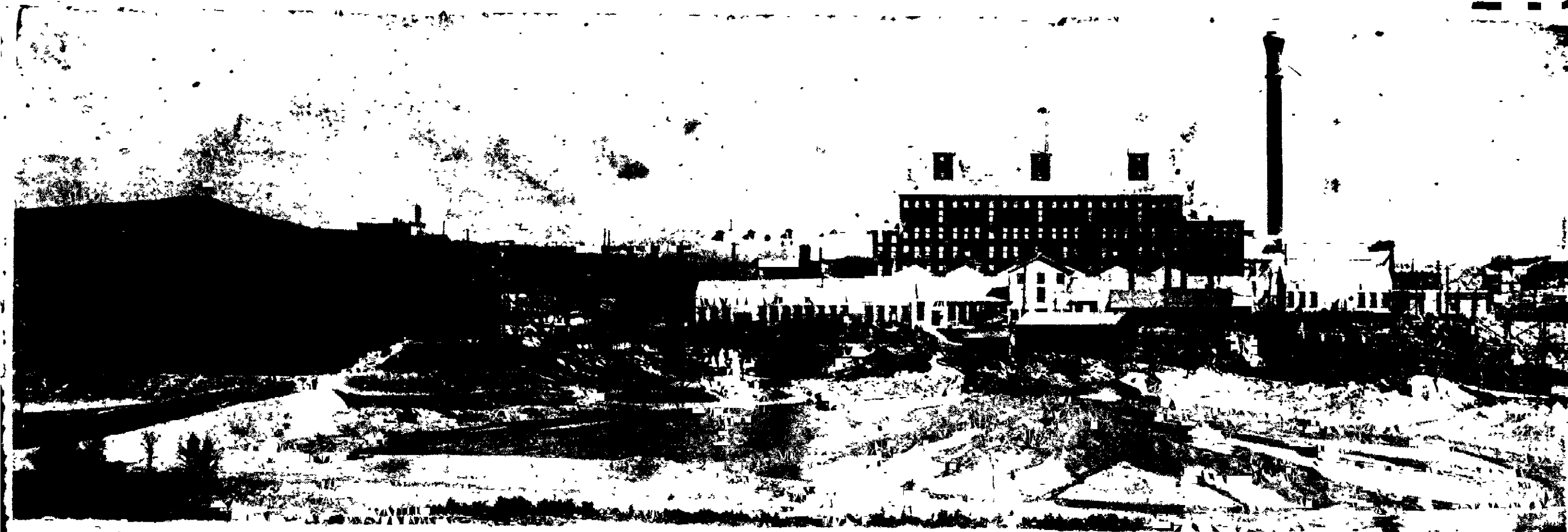
# The Great Portland Mine

FRANK G. PECK, President

DR. D. H. RICE, Vice President

THOS. F. BURNS, Secretary and Treasurer

These Three Officers Together With IRVING HOWBERT and IRA HARRIS  
Comprise the Board of Directors



THE PORTLAND MILLS

DIVIDENDS PAID  
IN 1910  
\$740,000.00

In part of the mine's history, the early led the mine for a long time and during the year just past a very creditable showing has been made. The new ore shoots having been opened in the lower levels of the mine and the present rate of

has maintained from the upper levels. During the past year the Portland stockholders were paid \$240,000.00 in dividends, making a total of dividends paid to date of \$4,977,000.00, and recent developments at the mine give practical assurance that the present rate of

profit-sharing will continue for many years to come. The mine has been worked on an extensive scale for about 16 years and as stated above, is the biggest producer in the Cripple Creek district. In the course of development, in addition to the high-grade ore

has been developed a body of lower grade ore, the total value of which is estimated at \$1,000,000.00 and in the course of working this ore a million tons of the low-grade ore have been developed and are now awaiting the time when a cheap method of treatment will be developed to mill

DIVIDENDS PAID  
TO DATE  
\$4,977,000.00

## THE GOLDEN CYCLE MINING CO.

JNO. T. MILLIKEN,  
President

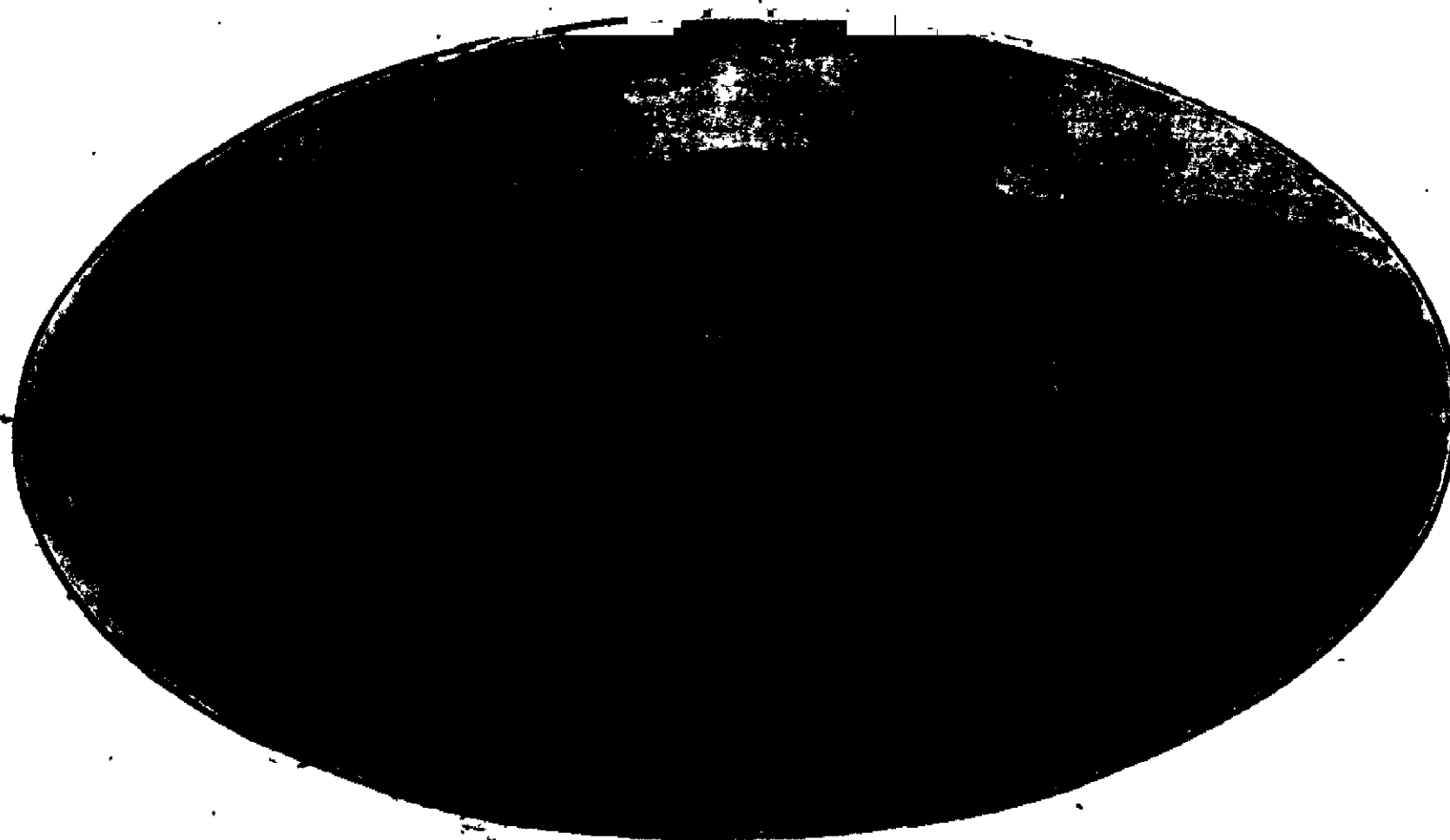
H. McGARRY,  
V. P. and G. M.

E. F. SMITH,  
Treasurer

LOUIS HELM,  
Secretary

F. G. LOGAN,  
Director

MINE AT GOLDFIELD, COLORADO



GOLDEN CYCLE MINE, COLORADO CITY

Also Owns and Operates

## THE GOLDEN CYCLE MILL AT COLORADO CITY

Capacity 1100 Tons 24 Hours



## Lead and Zinc Mining in 1911

The United States geological survey has reported a preliminary statement of the lead and zinc mining industry for 1911. The statement is based on the most reliable sources available at this time. It appears probable that the mine production of domestic lead in 1911 made a gain of between 25,000 and 50,000 tons over the 295,315 tons produced in 1910, which, when compared with the estimated increase in the smelter production of domestic lead, 35,957 tons, indicates that domestic lead ore stocks at the smelters were considerably depleted during the year. This is emphasized by the fact that a large stock of lead ore was accumulated at a western lead smelter this year under construction.

### Production by Districts.

For the first time in several years the lead mine in New York. In the Lawrence district of St. Lawrence county a shaft was sunk on a vein carrying zinc blende and pyrite. A 25-ton concentrating plant, equipped with a roaster and magnetic separator, was completed at the close of the year.

The Franklin mine of the New Jersey Zinc company at Mine Hill, N. J., operated steadily throughout the year, making approximately the same output as in 1910. Wilkesite concentrates from the mine aggregating 18,255 short tons were reported, the remainder of the output being worked up into zinc oxide and spelter.

In Virginia the mine production of zinc and lead fell off considerably, apparently about 20 per cent. The east Tennessee zinc district was very active in 1911. Two of the large zinc-smelting companies operated mines, and the output of the district was increased about 25 per cent. The Hudson shaft has reached a depth of 200 feet and a large mill is planned.

In the western Kentucky and southern Illinois districts the features of the year were the construction of a modern 500-ton concentrating plant at Jostville, Ill., and the development of a body of zinc ore near Marion, Ky. The production of zinc was small, if any, and the output of lead was about stationary.

The upper Mississippi valley region, according to the weekly reports of J. E. Kennedy, showed a gain of over 20 per cent in zinc production and a loss of 20 per cent in lead production for the year. The approximate output being 75,000 tons of zinc concentrates and 4,500 tons of lead concentrates. The destruction by fire, late in the year, of the magnetic separator at Galena, Ill., and the electrostatic separator at Plattville, was a severe loss to the district.

The southeast Missouri disseminated lead district fell off somewhat from the preceding year in its production, apparently about 4 per cent. The Federal Lead company prospected and

worked over the property of the Madison Lead and Zinc company. The North American Lead company, of the Eastern Lead company, were active, but the latter company's operations were stopped by the Japanese district, passing by the week's sales reported in the local papers, fell off slightly in the production of zinc blende and silicate concentrates but gained in the output of lead concentrates. In round numbers the production was 250,000 tons of silicate, and 45,000 tons of lead concentrates. The active competition for lead is stimulated by the opening of the new Webster smelter is credited with the increase in lead ore production.

In northern Arkansas, according to R. W. Willett, the production of lead ore was about the same as in the preceding year, but the zinc ore output fell off about 25 per cent, owing to limited operation of the Red Cloud mine, the principal producer in 1910. The most noteworthy development of the year was the opening of the Philadelphia mine in the Rock Creek district, which, after the completion of the mill, made a large regular weekly output.

In the Arkansas mountain region of Oklahoma one mill was completed and another was under construction at the close of the year. A shipment of blende concentrates was made, the previous output having been all carbonate ore. The production was about the same as in 1910.

The zinc production of New Mexico fell somewhat in 1911, but the production of lead ore remained about the same as in 1910.

In Colorado the production of lead ore was slightly less in 1911 than in the preceding year, but there was an increase in the production of zinc, due chiefly to the large shipments of zinc carbonate ore from Leadville. For several months the output of this ore was in excess of 10,000 tons per month, but the total for the year is estimated at 80,000 tons, a gain of 10 per cent or more of zinc. It is expected to drain the lower flooded mines of the Leadville Downtown district is put into operation the output of zinc carbonate ore will doubtless be much augmented. The production of zinc sulphide at Leadville fell off on account of the closing down of the concentrator near the mouth of the Elk tunnel. An electrostatic separator plant was installed at the Sunnyside mine at Silverton.

The Montana output of lead in 1911 increased over 20 per cent as a result of larger shipments from Beaverhead, Cascade, Jefferson and Lincoln counties. The production of zinc also was nearly 40 per cent larger. The largest producers were the Butte & Superior and Elm Orlu mines. The ore of the latter mine was concentrated at the Butte reduction works prior to the burning of that plant in October. The Butte & Superior ore was concentrated at the Basin reduction works, by means of a flotation process. Work on a new 500-ton concentrator was started near the close of the year.

The lead output of Idaho made a gain of over 15 per cent over that of 1910 and was the greatest since 1905. This output was derived almost entirely from two mines at Gilmore, Lemhi county, and from 10 mines in the Coeur d'Alene region. The zinc production gained nearly 40 per cent over

that of the preceding year. For years the Coeur d'Alene district has been the largest zinc producing area in the United States. The output of the district was 1,000,000 tons in 1911, a gain of 40 per cent over the 700,000 tons of 1910. The output of the district was 1,000,000 tons in 1911, a gain of 40 per cent over the 700,000 tons of 1910.

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## William P. Bonbright & Co. INVESTMENTS

Colorado Springs, Colorado  
24 Broad St., New York.  
16 George St. Mansion House, London, E. C.

## Selected Public Utility Securities Bonds and Preferred Stocks Details Upon Application

### CYANIDE MILLS FOR THE SAN JUAN

SILVERTON, Colo., Jan. 10.—The San Juan county cyanide mill, which is being constructed by the San Juan county cyanide mill, is expected to be completed in the near future. The mill is being constructed by the San Juan county cyanide mill, which is being constructed by the San Juan county cyanide mill.

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### THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY LIBRARY

The library of the United States Geological Survey is believed to be the largest and most complete library of the kind in the world. It contains over 100,000 volumes, including all the publications of the Survey, and a large collection of books and pamphlets on geology and related subjects.

The library is open to the public, and all are invited to visit and consult the books. The library is located in the main building of the Survey, and is open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except on Sundays and holidays.

The library is a valuable resource for geologists and other scientists, and is a place where the public can learn more about the earth and its resources. The library is a place where the public can find the latest information on geology and related subjects.

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# KANSAS CITY AND ST. LOUIS

## STRAIGHT THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE

ONLY ONE NIGHT ON THE ROAD



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"The Line With the Service"

Electric Lighted Pullman Standard Sleeping Cars with individual bath light.

"OUR OWN" SUPERB DINING CAR SERVICE (Menu a la carte)

MUSICAL CHAIR CARS AND Comfortable Orchestras

SERVICE IS IT AFFORDS EVERY CONVENIENCE Comfort and Convenience

Direct Connections at Kansas City and St. Louis to all points North, East and South

For reservations and any information, local agent, or write  
L. D. KNOWLES, General Agent, GEO. H. BAKER, Traveling Passenger Agent  
DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION, COLORADO

## The Acacia Gold Mining Co.

### Secretary-Treasurer's Report

Financial Report for Year Ending December 31, 1911.

RECEIPTS	
Cash and Securities on hand December 31, 1910	\$15,255.57
Royalties for December 31, 1910 to December 31, 1911	4,335.67
Interest	426.89
Rebate on taxes	135.40
Rent from Cable	15.00
Transferred from Dividend Account	900.00
	\$21,118.53

# Glockner Sanatorium, of Which Colorado Springs Is Justly Proud



**G**LOCKNER SANATORIUM, founded in 1891, by Mrs. Albert Glockner, and brought to success under the able and efficient management of Sister Rose Alexius during the last 12 years, after many years of hard struggling, is one of the models of the Pikes Peak region. Nowhere in this country is an institution of the kind which excels the Glockner in the treatment of invalids and in its facilities for the restoration of health. It may well be spoken of as an ideal sanatorium, and that it is such means to Colorado Springs, as well as to the many sufferers who in constantly larger numbers find in it the key to health and happiness.

This institution stands today a monument to the tireless energy of those (among whom Sister Rose stands preeminent) who have made it what it is—one of the greatest hospitals in the west; a credit to Colorado Springs, whose people have been helpful and loyal through the trying periods of its history, and a veritable Godsend to all who share the benefits of healthful environment and scientific care which it extends. With grounds, buildings and furnishings worth more than \$300,000, and facilities for the treatment of more than 100 patients, Glockner sanatorium is an institution of which all Colorado has reason to be proud.

Doubtless this is true when one considers the almost insurmountable difficulties which have been overcome and the determination and ability required to bring the institution to this high pinnacle of success. Founded just 21 years ago by Mrs. Albert Glockner as a memorial to her husband, whose death occurred here the year previous, the institution was conducted by the founder for two years with the assistance of a matron. Then, at the suggestion of Dr. B. P. Anderson, a staunch friend of the struggling hospital, it was turned over to the Sisters of Charity of Cincinnati, O., who assumed a debt of \$7,000 already contracted. Sisters Basilia, Fidelis and Xavier successively conducted it, but against heavy handicaps, for several years more. Finally, in 1900, at which time the debt had increased to \$12,000, Sister Rose Alexius came, and with her coming may be said to date the real beginning of the Glockner sanatorium as it stands today—a great institution, whose future is as secure as its early years were precarious.

Sister Rose Alexius saw what was wrong immediately. She realized that such a sanatorium had a mission here; that it was an absolute necessity to meet the demands of sufferers seeking relief in this climate; and she perceived at once that the way to bring it to the front was to make it capable of meeting this need. Accordingly, she first had tents erected for the accommoda-

tion of tubercular patients, whose most urgent requirement was an abundance of fresh air. Then, largely through her efforts in stimulating interest, the Glockner Relief association, composed of representative women of this city, was organized, with Mrs. E. W. Goddard as its head.

Various means were utilized to raise funds, and within two years the debt had been liquidated and the affairs of the institution placed in such shape as to warrant the erection of a new addition, costing \$25,000 unfurnished, which was thrown open April 15, 1903. Again friends of the hospital came forward, and soon the rooms were not only handsomely furnished, but one of the best-equipped surgical departments in the west was fitted out. The same year a training school for nurses, which has proved a splendid success, was started, and two years later a modern laundry and boiler house were added.

The faith and optimism of Sister Rose Alexius had been magnificently vindicated, but a still severer test confronted them. As rapidly as the institution had grown under her management, it was rapidly becoming inadequate to meet the demands upon it as a result of its growing reputation. After consulting with her superiors in the Sisterhood and the friends of the hospital here, Sister Rose Alexius decided that a further enlargement was an absolute necessity, and plans were drawn for three new wings, more than doubling the capacity of the sanatorium. These were opened August 18, 1908, and with

their completion the Glockner sanatorium became one of the largest and most perfectly arranged and equipped sanatoria in the United States.

A verbal description can but faintly convey a proper idea of the beauty, attractiveness and efficiency of the institution. It is situated 20 blocks north of the business section of the city, free from smoke and dust, on a street car line with a seven and one-half-minute service, and commands a magnificent view of Pikes Peak and the front range of the Rocky mountains. The grounds cover an area 500 by 600 feet, and are artistically shaded and planted, giving an atmosphere of idyllic restfulness to the place. The buildings are models in construction and equipment. They are built of brick with handsome stone finishings; the floors are tiled; the ventilating apparatus is of the most modern type; steam heat and electric lights, an interior telephone system connecting all offices and departments and sun parlors on every floor are other features. There are public and private dining rooms, a fine library containing more than 1,000 volumes, a billiard room, sleeping porches, reception halls and offices, and a beautiful gothic chapel. Nothing that makes for the pleasure, comfort or improvement of patients is lacking, and the result is that the Glockner sanatorium has come to be known from ocean to ocean as a model institution—a home which holds out to sufferers from far and near, be they rich or poor, be their illness slight or grave, the opportunity for tender and expert ministrations and the hope of health again.

## One of the Conservative Exchanges of the Country

**W**ITH the year 1912 promising greater and better things than ever for the Cripple Creek mining district, there is a buoyant feeling among the mining men of this city and the hundreds of others more or less directly interested in the status of the industry, as represented on the floor of the Colorado Springs Mining Stock exchange. For the last 18 years this has been one of the foremost business institutions of the city, as it represents the center of that financial life that ebbs and flows about the purchase and sale of mining stocks. The amount of business that has been transacted on the floor of the exchange since its organization staggers the imagination, for it is represented by upwards of 1,000,000,000 shares of stock transferred, the whole representing a cash value of more than \$150,000,000.

The chief reason for the optimistic feeling prevailing among the patrons of the stock exchange at the present time is that the Roosevelt Deep Drainage tunnel has been practically completed, the water level in the gold camp is rapidly receding and many mines that have lain either wholly, or in part, inactive for years, are again getting ready to do business and reenter the list of shippers and dividend payers. This is true not only of hundreds of small properties, but to a greater or less extent of all the big shipping mines, for in the latter there have been parts of their workings inaccessible to development on account of water. The drainage tunnel has proved a complete success, the water level is sinking rapidly even in the mines most removed from the tunnel, while many in the vicinity of the big bore already have been drained. For this reason there is renewed activity over the entire camp and sharp investors in this city and in the east have their eyes turned to the gold camp, confident that there are more fortunes to be reaped from the rise in the price of stocks that has already begun.

The Colorado Springs Mining Stock association is recognized as handling the business for which it was organized in a way which places it among the strongest and most conservative exchanges in the country. It is



**MINING EXCHANGE BUILDING**  
Within Whose Walls One Billion Shares of Cripple Creek Mining Stock, Worth \$150,000,000, Have Been Sold

unquestionably one of the leading mining stock exchanges in the United States, dealing in stocks in gold mining companies.

The Colorado Springs Mining Stock association was incorporated in May, 1894. It has passed through the excitement and the dangers of stock speculation booms which at one time reached the point of frenzy. At one time a rival organization was maintained and for a brief period there were no less than four mining exchanges in existence in the city. But the "old" exchange maintained an unquestioned supremacy and its competitors have not only ceased to exist, but are almost forgotten. In all the frenzied excitement, when the daily transactions were reaching toward the million share mark and when the brokers were working a double force of clerks far into the night, there was no deviation from the sound and conservative policy adopted by the association at the time of its incorporation.

The association successfully passed through the dangers of an overstimulated market and it has since been equally successful in surviving a prolonged period of stagnation. As is usually the case in all similar movements, there was a reaction after the boom, not sudden,

but gradual and continued, until transactions diminished to mere nominal amount and value. Many of the brokers connected with the exchange believed that it would be better to suspend business altogether. A number of those who had at one time been active either left the city or engaged in other enterprises, but the far-sighted officers and leaders in the management of the mining association were convinced, first, of the permanency of the Cripple Creek ore bodies, and, second, of the permanent value of securities based on Cripple Creek mining properties. It was felt that the large amount of issued stock in Cripple Creek mining companies made a substantial basis for business for the exchange. It was argued that after the boom and after the resultant reaction there must come a time of steady and rational business, subject to fluctuation, of course, but reasonably free from the perils of either extreme. To the far-sightedness of these leaders is due the fact that the Mining Stock association maintains its organization today with a strength that has received a two-fold test.

Every stock listed on the exchange is first passed upon by the listing committee and the attorneys for the Colorado Springs Mining Stock association. Titles, development, location of properties, future prospects and management are carefully examined. Every stock must

be registered with a responsible bank or trust company. In addition, every listed company is required to file with the exchange January 1 and July 1, in each year, a sworn statement showing the condition of the company in detail. These statements are published in convenient form for ready reference, either by the exchange or by individual brokers, and copies can always be obtained without charge, by the investor. With such safeguards the investor feels sure that the stock which he buys represents actual value.

The same conservative policy which characterizes the work of the listing committee marks the management of the association in all of its policy. It is this conservatism which has placed it on the high plane which it now occupies.

There is no institution in the land that handles the character of business the Colorado Springs Mining exchange does that throws around investors so many safeguards. From its incorporation, bankers and business men have held the control of the association, and in the by-laws were embodied more rigid rules than had ever been attempted before by any similar organization. All candidates for membership must not only be approved by the governing committee, but must deposit a bond in the sum of \$5,000 to guarantee faithful performance of contracts. This gives stability.

A complete record of all sales is kept, including the name of the selling and buying broker, thereby preventing the broker from taking any advantage of his client for overcharging for stock or in the way of commissions. This record is open to all investors in order that every transaction can be promptly checked. Applications to list mines, including prospects, are passed upon by the listing committee, who consider the location of the property, titles, character of the management, in addition to its physical condition. Abstracts of title must be furnished with each application which is submitted to the attorneys for the exchange, who must report that the titles are satisfactory before the property can be listed. Clearing house methods, in the main original with the local association, are of the best and have generally been adopted by other exchanges. Many of the local rules have been taken verbatim by exchanges throughout the country.

### COMMITTEES

**GOVERNING COMMITTEE**—A. D. Aitken, 1913; F. F. Coffey, 1912; J. E. Cox, 1911; E. M. De La Vergne, 1910; C. M. Dudley, 1909; J. A. Hayes, 1908; J. T. Hawkins, 1907; H. McAllister, Jr., 1906; A. G. Sharp, 1905; H. A. Young, 1904.

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**—F. F. Coffey, J. A. Hayes, A. G. Sharp.

**ARBITRATION COMMITTEE**—F. H. Gay, C. C. Hemming, E. P. Sherr, C. D. Weimer, B. F. Webster.

**MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE**—A. D. Aitken, Edmund Allen, J. H. Avery, H. H. Mitchell, W. W. Price, J. W. Wright, H. A. Young.

**LISTING COMMITTEE**—S. S. Bernard, Herbert Gardner, T. W. Gauss, A. E. Hart, N. Leipheimer, Henry Seeks, Daniel Thresher.

### OFFICERS

**President**, Frank F. Coffey, president Mary McKinney Mining company; first vice president, J. A. Hayes, president First National bank; second vice president, A. G. Sharp, president Exchange National bank; third vice president, J. Arthur Connell, president Colorado Title & Trust company; secretary and treasurer, W. P. Kinney. Chas. D. Hopkins, manager registry department.



**SECRET**



# Good Road Building in Colorado

Highways Traverse Picturesque Passes, Valleys, Mesas and Fertile Farms

The last decade has seen more light and accelerated activity in the improvement and construction of public highways, the world over, than all the effort of the preceding century.

Proportion to population and wealth Colorado is foremost in this twentieth century work. And was not attracted to it by the white Indians and stunted and stony, which is not true at every turn, the throng of pleasure and health seekers coming here for temporary and permanent residence is rapidly increasing.

The legislature and governor have created a state highway commission of three members. At the general elec-

tion and practical roadwork is done by prisoners, and that the building of roads by convicts is not in conflict with or to the detriment of paid labor. The legislature passed a law authorizing the warden and commissioners of the state penitentiary to employ its inmates in such work.

In consideration of the hard and willing labor of eight hours each, the prisoners are credited with 30 days' time, enabling him to shorten his sentence by one-third.

Now but "trusty" convicts are thus employed—or what has become known

as the "honor system" is applied.

No armed guards are used. The inmates, without stripes, are encouraged to place remote from prisons, with good food, freedom of speech and amusements, actually enjoying this hard work, in contrast to the confinement of felon cells. This inspires competition to secure, if possible, an assignment to the road camps. The added cost of this outside maintenance of prisoners, salaries of overseers, purchase of tools, blasting materials and camp equipment is principally borne by the counties in which this work is done. However, some state appropriations have been made for the purpose by the legislature from the internal improvement fund created by Congress for road and bridge construction in Colorado.

Notable examples of this high-class road building are the Sky Line and

the Royal Gorge drives in the County of Canon City.

The Royal Gorge Drive.

The Royal Gorge drive is a part of the great transcontinental highway known as the Rainbow route. It is a scenic drive, one that is a pleasure to drive, and is a part of the great transcontinental highway.

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Proposed route of 1,000-mile road from Denver and return, all in Colorado. The heavy black line indicates the route. It is believed that the construction of such a highway will induce 40,000 automobile parties to visit this state. Colorado Springs is favored in the proposed route, as all motorists either going to or returning from Denver, must pass through this city. The road runs in a straight line from Denver to Colorado Springs, and then make a circle within the state, returning to this city.

The route of the valley, on either side, through Emporia, Newton, Hutchinson, Topeka, and other cities, is a scenic drive, one that is a pleasure to drive, and is a part of the great transcontinental highway.

The Rainbow Route. From Canon City to Salida, over the Sangre de Cristo range, the Rainbow route is a scenic drive, one that is a pleasure to drive, and is a part of the great transcontinental highway.

The Holy Cross Way. From Colorado Springs, the Garden of the Gods and Manitou, through the

The New Santa Fe Trail. From Kansas City to Denver City.

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## AUDITORIUM HOTEL

Fourteenth and Stout Streets, Denver, Colo.

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NEW  
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QUIET

200  
ROOMS  
120 With  
Private  
Baths

Every Room  
an  
Outside Room

Take Colfax Car at Depot, to  
Stout Street

Where You Feel at Home

A First-Class Cafe Maintained  
in Connection

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**Varied Diversions the Year Round to Suit All Tastes**

—Photo. by Photo-Craft Shop

PLAYING GOLF IN JANUARY ON THE NEW LINKS OF THE COLORADO SPRINGS GOLF CLUB.

**TALLYHO PARTY IN A PICTURESQUE SPOT ON THE BEAR CREEK GANON ROAD.**

ORIGINAL IN POOR CONDITION







THE NARROWS, WILLIAMS CANON

# The Wonderful Cave of the Winds



ENTRANCE TO CAVE OF THE WINDS

*The Great Geological Miracle of the Mountains of Colorado*

Cave Open Nights, Open Sundays  
Open Every Day in the Year

Our Carriage Road Is the  
"Famous Temple Drive"

Admission \$1.00



## TO THE PUBLIC:

The famous Cripple Creek "Short Line" is now part of the Florence & Cripple Creek Railroad System; however, there is no change in the scenery; it is still, and always will be, "The Grandest One Day Trip in the World." The people of Colorado are just beginning to realize that this wonderful trip is one of the big factors in drawing tourists to their State, and we want to impress upon them the importance of inducing every stranger to take it.

The best advertising Colorado gets is through publicity given by the people who see our grandest scenery and go home and tell their friends and acquaintances about it; consequently, every resident can help by recommending our best attractions.

J. H. WATERS,  
President

Write for picture folder to  
F. C. MATTHEWS,  
Gen'l Frt. and Pass. Agt., Colo. Spruce, Colo.

**Colorado Springs and Entire Region, in Magnificent Scenic Setting, Offer Every Inducement for Good Road Building A Few Suggestions. —By L. E. Curtis, President Automobile Club**

COLORADO SPRINGS is destined to become a great center of automobile traffic, says the Road & Main Street. It is the nearest point on the eastern mountains to Kanab, Utah, the two great scenic spots. It is also the junction of the continental highway adopted by the Highway Association of the American Automobile Club. It is connected with Trail to the south and leads on the south and south to the west, and the roads leading to the northern and

for the mountains, and a new road is being built, a paved highway, which will be a great improvement in length and a better one. The book recently published by the Automobile Club of America, which is a book of commerce, says that the road to each drive, varying in length from two miles up to a hundred miles, is more on the plains to the west and in the mountains. The road to the west is a north-horn road, and the road to the north is a north-horn road, and the road to the south is a south-horn road.

The automobile has been a great factor in the growth of the automobile industry in the last few years. Not only has the automobile been a great factor in the growth of the automobile industry, but it has also been a great factor in the growth of the automobile industry. The automobile has been a great factor in the growth of the automobile industry, and it has also been a great factor in the growth of the automobile industry.



north-south a part of the state, by the road coming in from Denver on the north. The road leading up Life Pass and across South Park will, when developed, undoubtedly be the shortest and best link in the central route to Grand Junction and Salt Lake City. The new state road to Canon City connects it with the Rainbow route leading to the southwestern and western parts of the state.

In addition to this, the location of Colorado Springs on the line where the plains and mountains meet and at the entrance of one of the great mountain passes, with the Black Forest on the Platte-Arkansas divide a few miles to the north, with foothill bluffs such as Austin Bluffs and the Corral Bluffs a short distance out on the plains and with numerous canyons near by enter-

of automobiles in this country for the year 1911 was 100,000, and the automobile is becoming popularized to such an extent that the farmer is now considered the most important customer of the automobile manufacturers.

The greater part, and by far the most valuable part, of our total wealth comes from the land. The natural wealth of our country is the natural playground of the great territory, mainly agricultural, lying to the south and east of us, consisting of eastern New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Nebraska and other states farther east. It is a region of great natural resources, and is growing more rapidly and its people are enjoying more and more of the luxuries of life, from year to year. Last year we had more than 100 automobiles from

way. Among these, good roads are the most important and money spent on the development of our highway system will yield a larger return to the community than can be secured from any other investment.

Tempe, Arizona, which is an attractive place to live longer and spend more money than any other place, in addition to this, many more of our tourists come in this way, who see for themselves the natural resources of the country and appreciate its advantages of scenery and climate. A certain proportion of these tourists are permanent residents or frequent summer home here, and some of them will come here as permanent residents. Colorado Springs is especially dependent for its prosperity upon the full development of its natural resources.



climate and scenery, it is like it a very desirable place to visit, and very desirable place for its manufacturing industry. Its territory is small, it has a certain amount of territory tributary to it, in which it serves as a distributive agent for the tourist business is, and probably will be for a long time to come, one of its constant sources of revenue.

For the proper development of this business, good roads are essential, and fortunately, public sentiment in favor of good roads is growing rapidly, as was shown by the very large attendance at the recent (1914) Road Show at Pueblo, and the interest shown in the subject by citizens from all parts of the state.

A strong organization formed in Kansas under the Golden Belt Road Association promptly re-



necessary lands and started upon the development of a unique system of parks, including Palmer park, Monument park, the Garden of the Gods and North Cheyenne canon and Coronado Springs, Colorado city and Manitou have provided amusement of various kinds. The roads through the park and those leading to them, however, leave much to be desired. The improvement is especially desirable in the roads leading from Colorado Springs to Manitou, including the road through the Garden of the Gods and the road to the Cheyenne canon which are always great thoroughfares for tourists. These roads are partly county roads, partly within the limits of one or the other of the three municipalities, and partly in the park system, which complicates their proper development and care. Some arrangements ought, however, to be made promptly for harmonious action in putting these roads in the best possible condition before the next tourist season, and the principal roads should

A connecting road, making the drive a part of the city and connecting all the parks, would also be a very desirable addition to our drives. Nothing could be better for the motor part in the construction of this drive, and the only disadvantage which would involve any expense is a road from Manitowish mountainside to the entrance to the Cheyenne canons. Pavilions in the parks and other conveniences would also add greatly to their attraction.

A good automobile road to the  
of Pike's Peak would be of great val  
especially as an advertising feature  
the whole region. A committee of  
Chamber of Commerce appointed  
the purpose has made a preliminar  
(Continued on Next Page)

ON THE COLORADO RIVER CALIF. ROAD. - 1911. by H. ...

**PIKES PEAK FROM ROAD TO TOP OF ROYAL GORGE.**  
This is one of the most outstanding of the many picturesque views from the road leading from Canon City to the top of Pikes Peak.  
—Photo by Photo-Cr.

SHOWING PART OF THE EXCELLENCE ROAD BETWEEN COLORADO SPRINGS AND DENVER, AT A POINT  
34 MILES WEST OF THIS CITY.

(Continued on Next Page)

ORIGINAL IN POOR CONDITION

## Destined to Be Great Center for Auto Tourists

Continued From Preceding Page

Examination of this matter and finds that it is entirely feasible to construct a road on the general line of the old toll road from Cascade to the top of the Peak with moderate grades, and that the expense would not be prohibitive.

All these things are important for developing the tourist business, but they are still more important for making the more attractive for the permanent residents here, which we ought to consider first of all.

A good system of roads in the country east of Colorado Springs is essential for developing the resources of that country and bringing its trade to Colorado Springs. I am convinced that the county commissioners expect to commence such a system this year by building the road from Colorado Springs to the east line of the county.

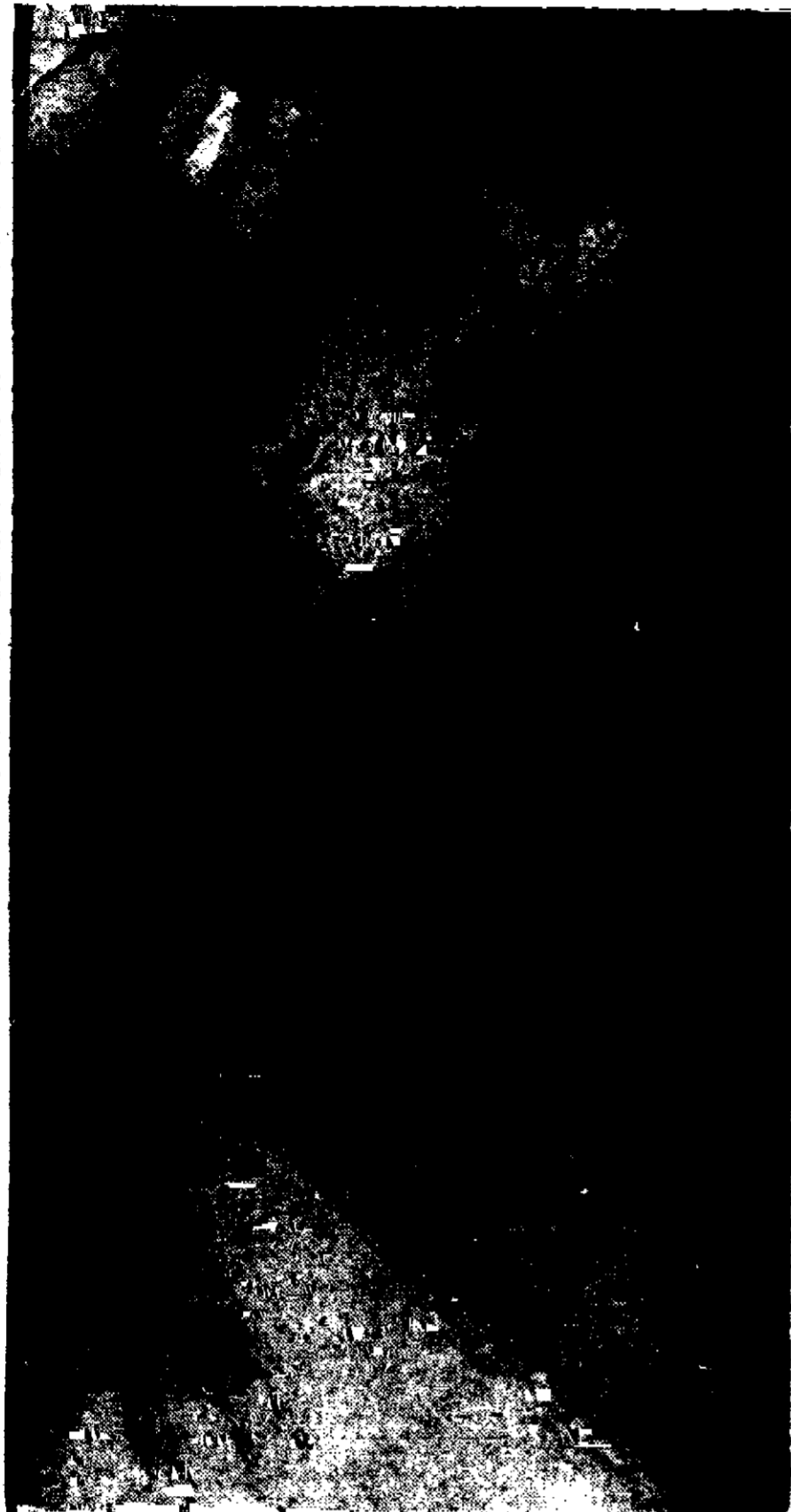
It will, of course, take time to complete a comprehensive system of roads connecting the leading cities of Colorado Springs, and it will cost a good deal of money. But not so much as might be supposed. It is a mistake to assume that good roads are necessarily very expensive. Common dirt roads, well drained, well built and well cared for, are, in fact, much pleasanter and better to drive on with automobiles or with horses than the most expensive macadam or brick roads, and they cost much less. Some roads of the more

advanced construction will, no doubt, be necessary where the traffic is very heavy, but most places here common dirt roads will be entirely adequate. All the traffic we shall have for a good while to come. Although there will undoubtedly very soon be a great many more automobiles in this region every summer, the country is so vast that the state of Rhode Island and the total mileage of the roads is so great that with the exception of a few trunk lines in the most thickly populated part of the region, the traffic on our roads will not be so great as compared with the traffic on eastern highways.

This part of the state is exceptionally fortunate in having excellent road material in the natural soil in most places. In the mountains the natural material is gravel, which stands well and makes a good surface in all weathers, and on the plains to the east the material is, for the most part, gravel or a sandy loam, which packs well. While a good deal of heavy and expensive work is necessary for the construction of roads in the mountain passes and in the canyons, there are long stretches in the plains and through the parks in the mountains, where the cost of constructing roads good enough for all present purposes is very low. Even for mountain roads, such as the road up the Pass and the road from Colorado Springs to Canon City, where much heavy grading has to be done and there is a good deal of rock excavation, the cost is low as compared with the most expensive eastern roads, because the roads are built of the natural material on the ground.

Our policy for the present, at least, should be to put as great a mileage as possible of our main roads in good condition by providing for thorough drainage, putting in permanent bridges and culverts of concrete or steel and using the natural soil or road material, instead of building short lengths of very expensive road in the expectation of adding other sections of such road as money becomes available. This policy is all the more desirable because road engineers have not yet been able to agree upon any form of road, however expensive, which would be, in any large degree, permanent with our climatic conditions.

All our principal roads should be provided with signs giving directions and distances. The Automobile club has made a good start in this work by putting up signs on the Canon City road and providing a city with a very com-



IDEAL ROAD WINDING THROUGH THE NARROWS, WILLIAMS CANYON.



ON THE ROAD TO DENVER, JULY NORTH OF COLORADO SPRINGS. WIKES PEAK IN THE BACKGROUND. —Photo by Merick.

## National Home to Be Opened Here Shortly

Preparations are being made to formally open and dedicate the National Preachers home, 915 East Huerfano street, at an early date. This building was obtained by the African Methodist Episcopal church through the efforts of the Rev. J. W. Braxton, at that time pastor of Payne chapel, and who secured a donation of one-half block of ground from the Colorado Springs company through its late president, General

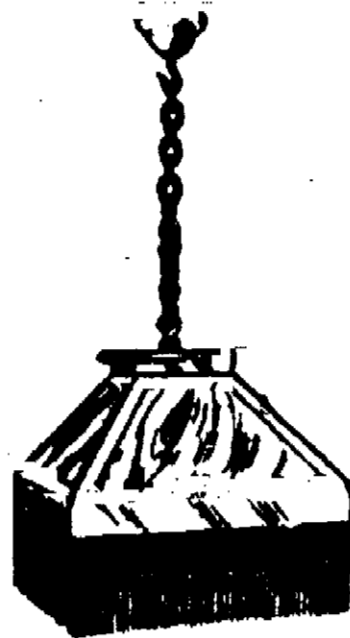
William P. Palmer, for the erection of a home for preachers and their families. This half block after being changed for the District of Columbia property, the city of Denver, each differing of \$2,700. Preliminary work not obtained until July and the secretary, the Rev. Mr. Braxton, has been busy looking after the interior decorations and furnishings, also to the collection of subscriptions from the ministers in the Fifth Episcopal district. Fifteen hundred dollars have been collected from them, and one thousand dollars have been donated. A number of the rooms have been renovated, and eight bedrooms and the annex to the dining room have been neatly furnished. There are still

14 rooms to be furnished, and it is planned to have this work finished by the time of the opening. The donations so far have been entirely voluntary. One of the individuals who has contributed is a well-known local business man. The general conf. of the church, which meets in Kansas City, Mo., in May, will make ample provision for its support. It is the purpose of the secretary to have it furnished and reported back from time to time.

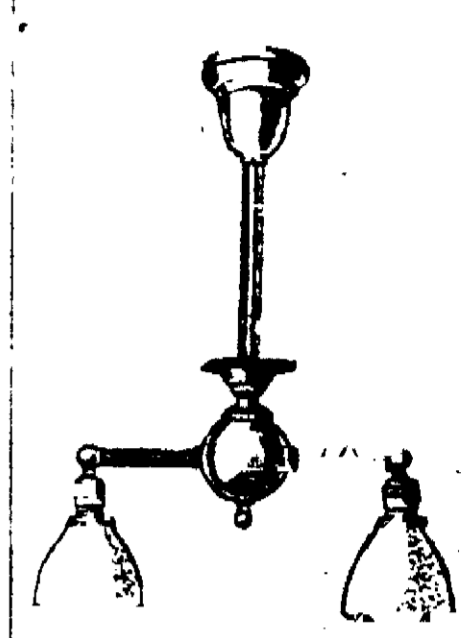
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Park**

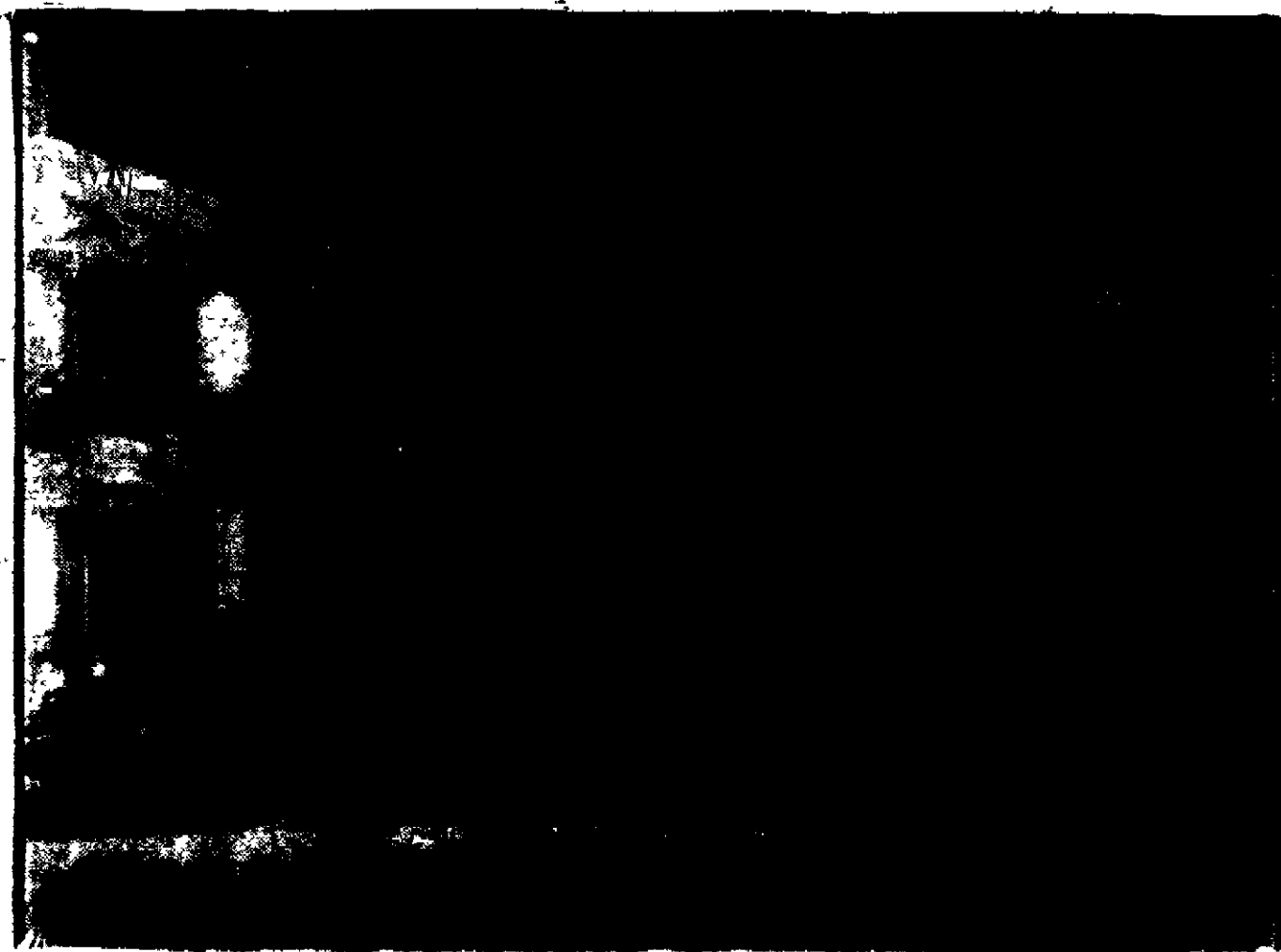
**SIDNEY J. BUSH, Manager**

**S. N. NYE, Manager**



### **Learning, Thinking Toward Stage**

**Member  
of  
National  
Theater  
Owners  
Association  
of  
America**



### Interior, 11th Fl. Stage

For the remainder of the present season, Manager Noyes has none in the history of the Club and has booked 11 new productions for the spring season, including the latest New York reviews, some of which are still running in the New York theaters.

[illegible]

"Over Night"  
Told in Full"  
"Grass" &  
At G. Fields  
"and a Date"  
"The Army and  
Herald Co. A.  
"The History of  
Fifty Years"

## Centralized Energy Doing Great Things for Pikes Peak Region

# THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

By ALVA W. HENDERSON, Secretary

Remarkable Progress Due  
to New Civic Spirit—  
Future Plans

**H**UNDREDS and fifty men will listen to the reading of a series of reports which means that they are interested in what the reports have to say, and it means furthermore that the reports contain something besides the statistical record. When these reports come to number, tell in concrete language what has been accomplished within the last year, it means that the chamber has been a great many times more active than it was a year ago. On the other hand, the reports would have been overtaxed and the last report would have been delivered to empty seats, and as a matter of fact there were no seats at the annual meeting of the chamber of commerce of Colorado Springs.

The interest and the enthusiasm manifested at the annual meeting is significant of the new spirit that actuates the chamber of commerce of Colorado Springs.

It is the spirit of the chamber—the spirit that believes in doing things and making them well.

The chamber of commerce has turned the habit of doing things in the old way into a habit of doing things in the new way—and they continue to do things in the new way.

wide range of subjects, and the immense amount of detail through which the chamber has been able to have been manifested, and the fact that the results which have been accomplished.

The chamber of commerce has been able to do this because of the new spirit that actuates it. This has been the result of the new spirit that actuates it. This has been the result of the new spirit that actuates it.

### The New Spirit

It is the spirit of the chamber—the spirit that believes in doing things and making them well. This has been the result of the new spirit that actuates it. This has been the result of the new spirit that actuates it.

January 12, 1912, the chamber of commerce of Colorado Springs held its annual meeting. The chamber of commerce of Colorado Springs held its annual meeting.

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## OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, CONTROL BOARD, COMMITTEES

### OFFICERS FOR 1912

President—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
First Vice—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
Second Vice—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
Treasurer—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
Secretary—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
Auditor—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
Committee on Finance—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
Committee on Legislation—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
Committee on Publicity—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
Committee on Education—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
Committee on Social Service—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
Committee on Transportation—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
Committee on Water Supply—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
Committee on Parks and Recreation—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
Committee on Industries—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
Committee on Commerce—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
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### OFFICERS FOR 1911

President—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
First Vice—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
Second Vice—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
Treasurer—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
Secretary—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
Auditor—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
Committee on Finance—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
Committee on Legislation—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
Committee on Publicity—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
Committee on Education—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
Committee on Social Service—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
Committee on Transportation—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
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Committee on Retail Trade—W. S. Dunning, Jr.  
Committee on Wholesale Trade—W. S. Dunning, Jr.

### COMMITTEES FOR 1911

**Standing.**  
Advertising—Charles T. Fisher, chairman; W. S. Dunning, Jr., secretary; W. S. Dunning, Jr., treasurer; W. S. Dunning, Jr., auditor; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on finance; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on legislation; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on publicity; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on education; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on social service; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on transportation; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on water supply; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on parks and recreation; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on industries; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on commerce; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on agriculture; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on forestry; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on mining; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on manufacturing; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on retail trade; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on wholesale trade.  
**Board of Control.**  
Chairman—W. S. Dunning, Jr.; Secretary—W. S. Dunning, Jr.; Treasurer—W. S. Dunning, Jr.; Auditor—W. S. Dunning, Jr.; Committee on Finance—W. S. Dunning, Jr.; Committee on Legislation—W. S. Dunning, Jr.; Committee on Publicity—W. S. Dunning, Jr.; Committee on Education—W. S. Dunning, Jr.; Committee on Social Service—W. S. Dunning, Jr.; Committee on Transportation—W. S. Dunning, Jr.; Committee on Water Supply—W. S. Dunning, Jr.; Committee on Parks and Recreation—W. S. Dunning, Jr.; Committee on Industries—W. S. Dunning, Jr.; Committee on Commerce—W. S. Dunning, Jr.; Committee on Agriculture—W. S. Dunning, Jr.; Committee on Forestry—W. S. Dunning, Jr.; Committee on Mining—W. S. Dunning, Jr.; Committee on Manufacturing—W. S. Dunning, Jr.; Committee on Retail Trade—W. S. Dunning, Jr.; Committee on Wholesale Trade—W. S. Dunning, Jr.

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### Special

**Advertising.** Charles T. Fisher, chairman; W. S. Dunning, Jr., secretary; W. S. Dunning, Jr., treasurer; W. S. Dunning, Jr., auditor; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on finance; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on legislation; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on publicity; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on education; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on social service; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on transportation; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on water supply; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on parks and recreation; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on industries; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on commerce; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on agriculture; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on forestry; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on mining; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on manufacturing; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on retail trade; W. S. Dunning, Jr., committee on wholesale trade.  
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ASSEMBLY ROOM, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE QUARTERS IN THE NEW BURNS THEATER BUILDING

**Accomplishments of 1911**  
The chamber of commerce of Colorado Springs held its annual meeting. The chamber of commerce of Colorado Springs held its annual meeting.

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DIRECTORS' ROOM, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

## General Policy Chamber Commerce As Outlined in Secretary's Annual Report

The chamber of commerce of Colorado Springs held its annual meeting. The chamber of commerce of Colorado Springs held its annual meeting.

The chamber of commerce of Colorado Springs held its annual meeting. The chamber of commerce of Colorado Springs held its annual meeting.

# THE ACACIA HOTEL

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

Colorado  
Springs'  
Newest  
Hotel



Thoroughly Modern and  
First-Class Throughout

Excellent Cuisine

Telephone and Running  
Hot and Cold Water  
in Every Room

Facing Beautiful Acacia  
Park

European Plan-- Rates \$1.50 per day

SIDNEY J. BUSH, Manager

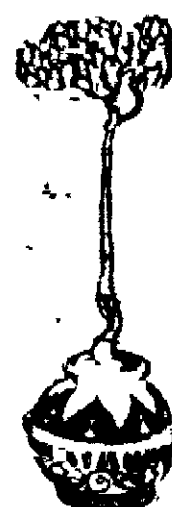
## Season at the Opera House

S. N. NYE, Manager



Interior, Looking Toward Stage

Member  
of  
National  
Theater  
Owners  
Association  
of  
America



Interior, Looking From Stage

During the present theatrical season Manager Nye has offered to the discerning public of Colorado Springs the best to report to any one-night stand theater in the West, namely, in order of their appearance:

"The Flying Dutchman"  
"The Taming of the Shrew"  
"The Merchant of Venice"  
"The R. M. M."  
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"The R. M. M."

For the remainder of the present season Manager Nye has never in the history of the Opera House yielded stronger attractions for the spring season, including the latest New York successes, some of which are still running in the New York theaters.

"The R. M. M."  
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## THE ANTILERS

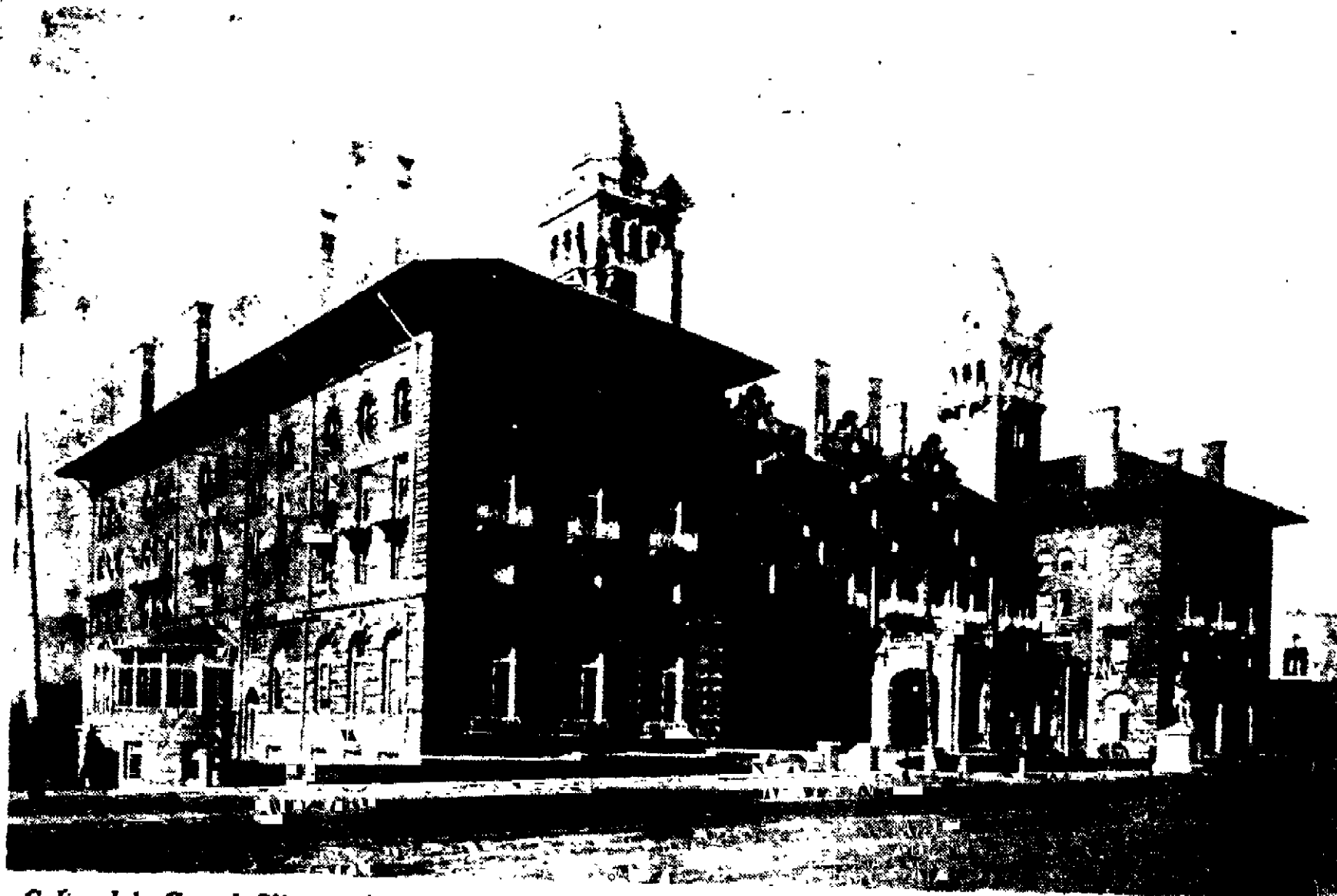
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

A

Open  
Throughout  
Year

Luxuriously  
Furnished

The Finest  
and  
Most Modern  
Hotel  
in  
the West



Colorado's Grand Climate, its Natural Resources, and the Beautiful Surrounding Mountains, Make The Antlers the Most Popular Stopping Place in the West. Descriptive Booklet and Rates Upon Request

Located  
in the Center  
of the City

Surrounded  
by 12 acres of  
Beautiful  
Parks

250 Rooms  
Absolutely  
Fireproof

European Plan

BATHS IN  
CONNECTION

THE FINEST IN THE WEST  
Turkish, Russian, Electric, Electric Cabinet, Hot  
Room, Steam Sweat, etc.  
Massage and Medical Gymnastics

W. S. DUNNING  
Manager

# The COLORADO SPRINGS CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION

Total Deposits Colorado Springs Banks as  
Reported to Comptroller of the Currency:

DECEMBER 5, 1911, \$10,540,414.42

## THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.  
United States Depository.

Capital ..... \$500,000  
Surplus ..... 1,000

### OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

A. G. Sharp, President; J. R. McKinnle, Vice Pres.; B. J. Gilles, Cashier; C. G. Graham, Assistant Cashier; W. L. Johns, Assistant Cashier; William Lennox, W. R. Nichols, D. H. Rice, E. W. Gledings, Frank F. Castello, A. S. Holbrook.  
Safe deposit boxes for rent in our modern fire and burglar proof vault at \$2 and upwards per year. Special attention given to the accounts of ladies.

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital ..... \$200,000  
Surplus ..... 300,000

Travelers' Checks and Letters of Credit. Safety Deposit Boxes.

### OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

J. A. Hayes, President; Irving Howell, Vice President; A. H. Hunt, Cashier; Wm. L. Howbert, Assistant Cashier; J. B. Morris, Assistant Cashier; Wm. A. Otis, Charles M. MacNeill, Spencer P. Jones, R. W. Chisholm, R. H. Howe, James F. Burns.

## THE EL PASO NATIONAL BANK

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital ..... \$200,000  
Surplus and Undivided Profits ..... 250,000

### SHAREHOLDERS:

C. C. Hemming, President; E. P. Shove, Vice Pres.; R. S. Brownlie, Cashier; O. L. Godfrey, A. Cash; W. D. Hemming, A. Cash; A. T. Jones, Asst. Gen. Wm. J. Palmer, F. C. Smith, E. J. Eaton, T. J. Maher, E. H. Eyle, J. A. Orr, T. E. Curtis, S. Adrich, R. E. Lowell, A. B. Meeker, H. Curtis, O. L. Hemming, G. S. Eistun, E. E. Hemming, R. S. Kaufman, A. Pearinger, A. F. Hemming, F. Dant, R. H. Heller, M. McF. Price, Harry Jackson, F. A. Baker, W. A. Anderson, H. Alexander, Smith, Colorado Springs, Colo.; R. F. Edwards, Pres. Natl. Bank of Commerce, Wm. H. Thompson, Pres. Thompson Trust Co., St. Louis, Mo.; M. D. Thatcher, Pres. First Natl. Bank, Pueblo, Colo.

## COLORADO SPRINGS NATIONAL BANK

Capital ..... \$500,000  
Surplus ..... 150,000

### OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

B. D. McCracken, President; W. K. Jewett, W. F. Richards, O. E. Henshaw, Vice Presidents; W. R. Armstrong, Cashier; Carl C. Pingel, Asst. Cashier; George S. Statun, B. C. Robbins, M. C. Gie, D. N. Heiser, W. W. Flora, H. C. Harmon and George C. Holden.

## THE COLORADO TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

Capital and Surplus ..... \$350,000

### OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

President, J. Arthur Connell, Vice Presidents, Horace G. Hunt, Eugene P. Shove, Leonard E. Curtis, Wilfrid M. Hager, Secretary and Trust Officer, William R. Waterton; Treasurer, George E. Nolte; Auditor, John H. Baker, C. P. A.; P. B. Stewart, R. P. Davis, Henry Hine, H. C. Hall, C. P. Dodge, George A. Fowler, George M. Irwin, W. A. Otis, Richard Howe.  
Bonds, Mortgage Loans and Investment Securities Bought and Sold.  
Small Accounts Accepted. Interests Paid on Deposits.

## THE COLORADO SAVINGS BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital ..... \$50,000  
Surplus ..... 50,000

General Banking Business. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

### OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

H. J. Eaton, President; O. H. Shoup, Vice President; F. P. Evans, Cashier; T. C. Strachan, Asst. Cashier; W. R. Nichols, Frank A. Vorhes, John Curr, Joe G. Dern, E. C. Sharer, Wm. Strachan.

# The Grand Junction Town and Development Company

Colorado Springs, Colo.

Postoffice Box 217

The record of this empire of the Western Slope is unparalleled in the development of the great West and the opportunity to PROFIT by it is YOURS.

Write us for information about THE GRAND VALLEY. You can get a choice IRRIGATED FARM on reasonable terms. Homeseekers who have availed themselves of this opportunity are the best source of advertising the Grand Valley has. Ask them about it and communicate with us.

Properties in Grand Junction Colo., and Vicinity

# St. Francis Hospital



Established Twenty-four Years



ONE OF COLORADO SPRINGS' BEST APPOINTED HOSPITALS  
ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS

Beautifully and Conveniently Located

Always Ready for Emergency Cases

Surgical Cases; All Diseases Treated

Doors Always Open to Both the Rich and the Poor

Sisters of St. Francis

# The Alamo Hotel

Most Moderate Priced Cafe in the City

Rates  
\$1.00  
Per Day  
and  
Upward



Rates  
\$1.00  
Per Day  
and  
Upward

Centrally Located

Colorado Springs' Leading Hotel

Absolutely Fire Proof

Modified European Plan

Club Meals a Specialty

South Tejon and Cherokee Sts.

Near the Court House

# Valley Park Addition

(Between Wood Ave. and Monument Valley Park.)

The only highly restricted residence section of Colorado Springs. A few more villa sites will be sold to those intending to build residences, at HALF PRICE. \$900, \$1,000, \$1,150, \$1,250, \$1,350 and \$1,750.

# Utah Addition

(East Utah, S. E. Railroad and Yampa Streets.)

Very cheap, centrally located lots, \$700 to \$100.

# East End Addition

(High land, on East side, with fine mountain view.)

The site of Colorado Springs' future FINE RESIDENCE DISTRICT. Situated by Boulder St. on line, and near to Interstate St. 10 minutes' walk to business center. Lots \$500 to \$750.

Lots in all parts of the city for sale.

Special prices for blocks of lots or unplatted lands adjoining the city.

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

APPLY TO

The  
**Colorado Springs Company**

Gazette Building

ORIGINAL IN POOR CONDITION

# Municipal Efficiency and the Civil Service Commission

By DUNBAR F. CARPENTER



DUNBAR F. CARPENTER,  
President Civil Service Commission.

## Police Report for City Gives Interesting Figures

The annual report of the police department for 1911, presented by Chief Barnes, points out that the statement is a compilation of the records also under other heads of the department.

The report shows the total number of arrests for all crimes to be 1,688. During the year 209 were arrested for being intoxicated. The report is, in part, as follows:

### Police Report.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council, Colorado Springs, Colo.

I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration the annual report of the department of police for the ending December 31, 1911. In submitting this report, I wish to call your attention to the fact that I have occupied the office of chief of police less than three months, being appointed to the office on October 23, 1911.



STANLEY D. BURNO,  
Chief of Police of Colorado Springs.

1911, so that the appended report is the report of the department as certified to me rather than my own report. I assumed the office of chief, as you are aware, after the department had gone through a period of disquietude that had disrupted it greatly. I found it badly disorganized and have done my best to reorganize it and put it on a good, working basis, and in this I have been ably assisted.

I wish, at the outset, to express my thanks to the commissioner of public safety for his hearty cooperation and assistance in the work that I have been trying to do, and I wish, also, to thank the members of the city administration and the men of the department for their hearty support.

### Several Changes Made.

I have deemed it advisable to make some changes in the workings of the department, which I think will prove to the betterment of the service. When I took charge we had three mounted men attending to stock calls and doing emergency work. I learned that in the last two years the stock calls have not averaged more than six a month. I decided to abolish the mounted men and to substitute a mo-

bicycle with two men to operate it, each working 12 hours a day. This gave us an extra man for patrol work, which we badly needed, and it enabled me to create a new beat for the better protection of the city.

I have put two men in plain clothes to patrol the north and residence district, one in the afternoon and the other at night, something that was badly needed.

We have abandoned the use of the ambulance, except for emergency calls, thus reducing the barn expense \$250 a year, and giving the department the use of the full force of officers for police work. The ambulance often took two men out for half a day on cases that were not police cases and thus crippled the department in point of efficiency.

In the matter of increasing equipment, we have traded two of our old horses for two good animals at a cost to the city of \$25, but to the greater efficiency of that branch of the department.

It has been our effort to clean up the city of disreputable characters and especially to abolish public gambling from the city, and I feel that I can fairly say that we have accomplished results in this line.

**Reorganized by Ordinance.**  
The department has been reorganized by ordinance since I became chief, and is now being run as close to metropolitan lines as is possible in this city.

The detailed statement of the department, given below, shows that the detective force has been very efficient in the matter of recovering stolen property, as well as in the arrest of criminals.

The total arrests during the year numbered 1,688, thus having been 110 more than in 1910, when they numbered 1,578. Of these there were 1,098, 51 more than in 1910, turned over to El Paso county officers, 215, an increase of 64, and 42 to outside officers, two less than in 1910.

The ambulance made 498 calls, 300 less than in 1910, and traveled 2,005 miles, 30.3 miles more than in 1910. The patrol wagon responded to 672 calls, 74 less than in 1910, and traveled 965 miles, 3.8 miles more than in 1910.

Eighty-one lost children were restored to their parents during the year. Lodgers to the number of 854 were given shelter, and, in a number of cases, were given breakfast.

Four thousand one hundred and fifty-five meals were served to prisoners during the year.

During the year property to the value of \$20,049.55 was reported as lost or stolen, of which \$19,998.55 was recovered, an average of 99 per cent, an increase of 18.77 per cent of property recovered over 1910.

The total collections from all sources amounted to \$2,741.17, \$408.93 less than the year previous, ambulance calls showing a decrease of \$119.53, impounding an increase of \$11.25, and police court collections a decrease of \$20.25. Miscellaneous collections decreased \$39.30.

### Arrests Each Month.

January, 97; February, 167; March, 98; April, 153; May, 202; June, 200; July, 135; August, 194; September, 93; October, 97; November, 150; December, 117. Total, 1,688. Males, 1,590; females, 98.

the month of the year. With the other departments, the police department

### Commissioners Named in 1909.

In September, 1909, the adoption of the charter, which provided for a civil service commission, was effected. The commission was organized on the 1st of October, 1909, and its first meeting was held on the 1st of November, 1909. The commission was organized with the following members: Chairman, J. P. Miller; Members, W. S. Bogart, J. T. Mitchell, W. M. R. Shaw, I. W. Knowlton, and Thomas E. Brown.

It is natural that when a new system has been brought up under the stars and stripes, they should at once be given the unlimited power of appointment, taken from them, and that the commission should be the first to exercise this power. The officials seemed to think that the civil service commission was a very modern body, without any organized standing, entirely overlooking the fact that the commission was not a self-appointed and self-constituted body, but a regular branch of the government, provided for by the constitution, and elected by the people.

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## NEW YEAR'S ANNOUNCEMENT

OF

# The Bankers International Life Assurance Company

Licensed October 27, 1911

## Business for TWO MONTHS and Four Days

Which period was largely taken up with agency organization

### Life Department

Amount of Life business issued and pending \$2,277,000  
Amount of Life business rejected 1,000,000  
Amount of Life business written 1,277,000  
Amount of Accident business written in Life Department 24,805.00

### Health and Accident Department

Number of Industrial applications written 312  
Number of Industrial applications issued and pending 278  
Amount of Commercial business written \$25,000.00  
Amount of Life business written in Health and Accident Department 24,805.00  
Amount of Industrial Accident business in Health and Accident Department 24,805.00

Total amount of Life business written \$2,277,000  
Total amount of Health and Accident business written 49,610.00

Grand total of all business written \$24,380.00

Commercial policy only issued since December 25th, 1911.

The above figures are evidence of the efficient management of the company and the character of its agency organization.

### OFFICERS

J. P. MILLER, Pres. W. S. BOGART, Gen. Mgr.  
F. N. BRIGGS, Treas. J. T. MITCHELL, Secy.  
WM. R. SHAW, Asst. Secy.  
I. W. KNOWLTON, Asst. Auditor.  
THOMAS E. BROWN, Field Assistant to the General Manager.  
JOHN A. DAVIS, Home Office Assistant to the General Manager.  
ALBERT W. JORDAN, Manager Health and Accident Department.

## FIRE CHIEF M'CARTIN GIVES ANNUAL REPORT

The 1911 report of Fire Chief M'Cartin shows that during the year the department responded to 130 alarms, 15 of which were false; that 1,320 gallons of chemicals had been used; 1,179



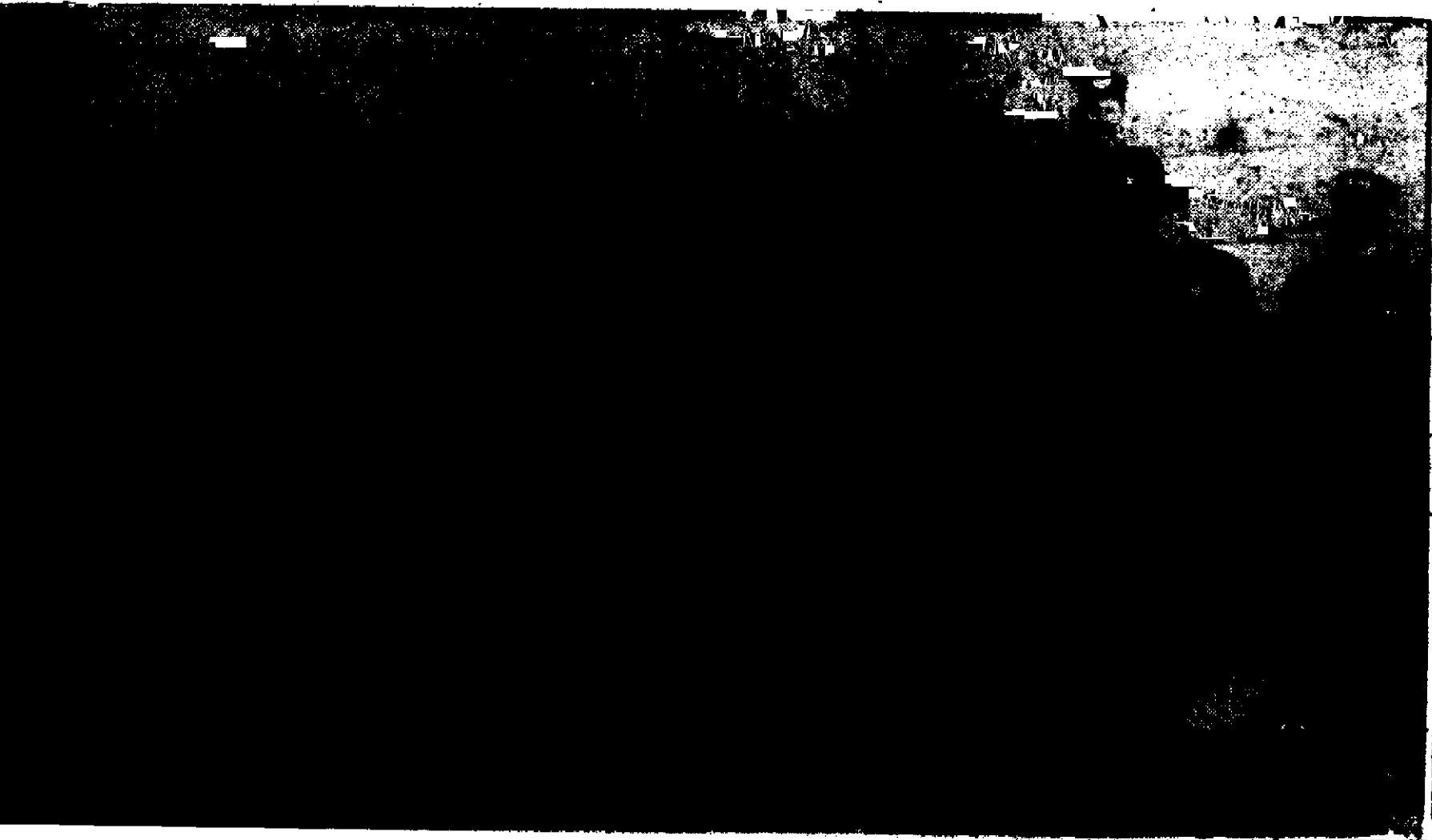
FIRE CHIEF M'CARTIN.

miles had been covered in responding to alarms, and that the total fire loss was \$27,527.53, on properties whose insured values were \$33,116. The detailed report follows:

**Loss by Fire.**  
Insurance involved on buildings \$24,165.00  
Insurance involved on contents 127,011.00  
Total insurance involved \$151,176.00  
Insurance loss on buildings \$14,340.50  
Insurance loss on contents 8,800.23  
Total insurance loss \$23,140.73  
Uninsured loss on buildings \$13,206.50  
Uninsured loss on contents 2,417.00  
Total uninsured loss \$15,623.50  
Insured and uninsured loss on contents \$11,312.23  
Total loss for year \$37,527.53

There are 24 men on the department payroll, four substitutes, one fire warden and three telephone operators. The report also points out that the equipment is made up of one steamer, one combination chemical and hose motor truck, three combination chemical and hose wagons, one aerial truck, one automobile, one buggy, 14 horses, 9,250 feet of hose and 80 alarms boxes. The report of Fire Warden P. Fred Ruth details his inspections of alleys, basements and attics.

## POLICE DEPARTMENT OF COLORADO SPRINGS





# COLORADO COLLEGE



Since the same constantly increasing effort leaders of industry in the present day is efficiency. Greater efficiency is the dream of the inventor and the aim of the capitalist and industry, and its attainment depends on the ability of both inventor and capitalist to hold their place in the industrial world.

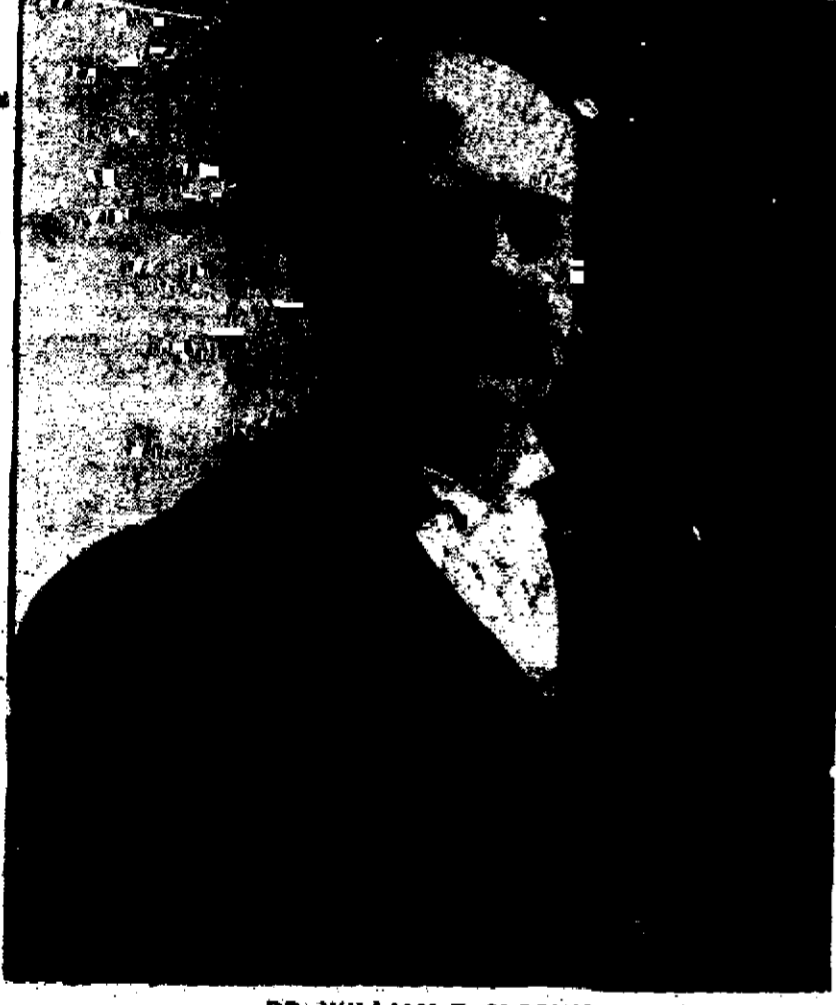
Within the last few years an effort has been made to canalize the energy of the education of institutions of our land. The establishment of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching has been a conspicuous part of the work of the American people. The Carnegie Foundation has been a great help to the education of our people. The Carnegie Foundation has been a great help to the education of our people.

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The faculty of Colorado College numbers at present about fifty. In the accompanying statements reference is made primarily to those instructors and professors who are directly responsible for the work referred to.

## PHILOSOPHY

The work in philosophy at Colorado College is much more complete than in any other college in the state. It is ordinarily given in an undergraduate institution, extending as it does over the junior and senior years, with an opportunity to elect it for another year in the college has the advantage that



DR. WILLIAM F. SLOCUM  
President Colorado College

Its president is an active member of its teaching force, being at the head of the department of philosophy, and having the senior class four times a week throughout the year under his instruction, and also giving the opening course of lectures in psychology and logic to the junior class.

## Psychology and Education

When the student of Colorado College has reached his junior year he is required to take the course in introductory psychology. The course begins with a study of the nervous system. For this the department is equipped with slides and cross-sections of nerves, spinal cord and brain. Large wax models are used for demonstration. In addition to the above equipment there is also a fine collection of human brains normal and abnormal. To supplement the work of the general course in psychology, laboratory course is given. The equipment in the laboratory is exceptionally fine for undergraduate work.

A psychological laboratory with work under way is a very interesting place. It is a place where the student can see the workings of the human mind. It is a place where the student can see the workings of the human mind. It is a place where the student can see the workings of the human mind.

## Greek and Latin



M. C. GILE.

The classical department has a definite aim: first to teach the students to read Greek and Latin with a degree of ease and fluency second to acquaint members of the college with the masterpieces of prose and poetry which are to be found in other languages. In Greek, the Homeric poems and the products of the Pagan Age receive most emphasis. In Latin, the Augustan Age is largely represented in the reading courses offered although the early comedies, the writings of Cicero and those of certain authors of the Silver Age are read.

## English and Bible Study



EDWARD S. PARSONS.

The work of the English department of Colorado College falls into two groups: first, composition and rhetoric; second, literature. In the first group, the students are required of all candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The students are required to study the principles of composition and to hand in themes each week. In addition to this work there are numerous readings from general literature, and in connection with the sophomore course a study of the classical epic is made. The department is planning another year to take the required freshman readings from the Bible, hoping in this way to make the students more familiar with the book which is one of the chief sources of English literature. For those who have completed the year and a half of required composition an advanced course in the same subject is offered which is devoted mainly to story writing. This has always been a very popular and instructive field of work.

In the second group, that of literature, the college offers a much larger opportunity than is granted in most colleges of its size. One semester course of three hours is required of all students for the A. B. degree. A large number of electives are offered, practically covering the field of English literature. Every other year early English is offered, including the study of early forms of the language and some of the early literature through Beowulf. A course in Chaucer is offered every year, and occasionally one in Spenser. The study of Shakespeare is presented in two courses. The student is prepared for this work by a course in English drama leading up to the work of the great dramatist, and this is followed by another course carrying the study of the English drama to the close of the theater in the middle of the seventeenth century.

A careful study of Milton is taken up during one year. Courses in English poetry from Dryden through Keats, and in English prose for the same period bring the study of English literature down to the Victorian period. Further courses cover Twain and Browning, and the nineteenth century novel. In addition to these courses in literature are two courses in literary criticism and one in the study of poetry; and for those who are planning to teach the subject, a teacher's course is offered, with instruction as to methods, texts and references for the teaching of the classics usually studied in the grade and high schools.

## History of Art

MARIE A. LAMM

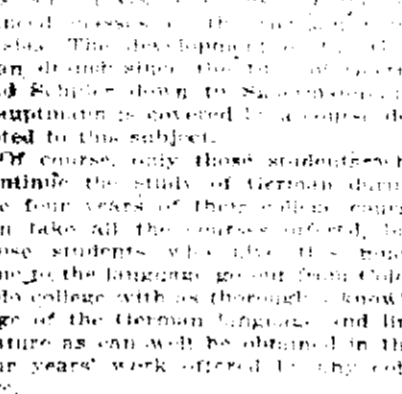


GEORGE M. HOWE

The work of the department of history of art at Colorado College is to teach the students to see art as it is, and to understand the principles of art as they are. The department is equipped with a fine collection of reproductions of masterpieces of art, and the students are required to study these reproductions with a view to understanding the principles of art as they are.

## History and Political Science

HAROLD L. KING

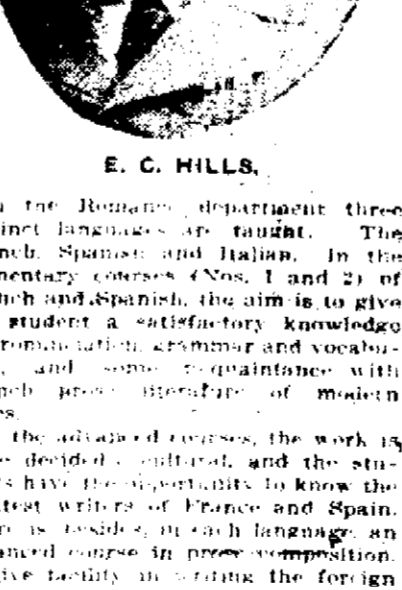


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## Economics and Sociology

FREDERICK A. BUSHEE

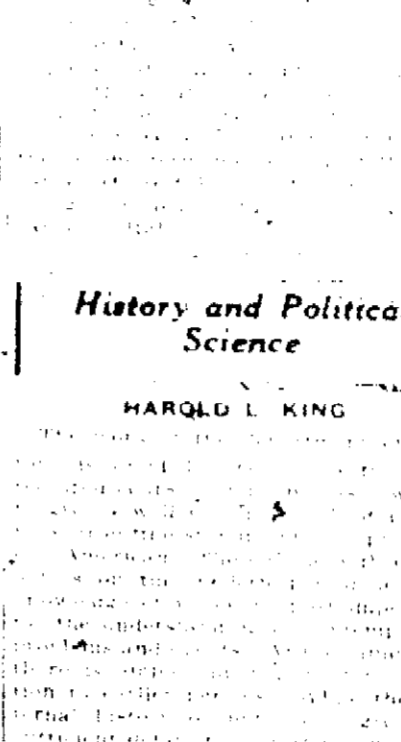


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## Chemistry

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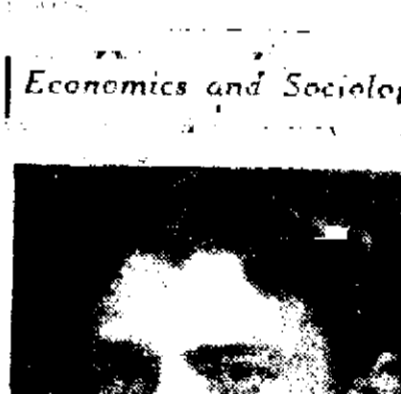


WILLIAM STRIEBY.

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## Astronomy and Meteorology

GUY H. ALBRIGHT

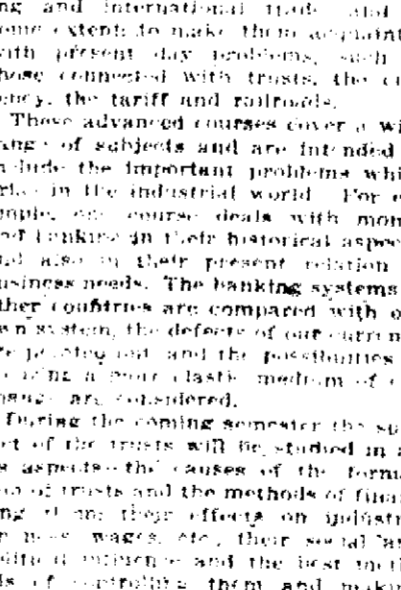


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## Physics

THOMAS F. PORTER



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## Biology

E. C. SCHNEIDER

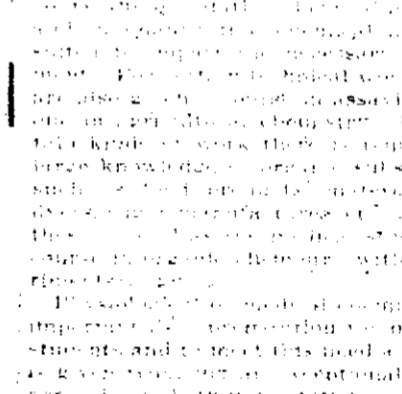


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## Geology

GEORGE I. FINLAY



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## Mathematics

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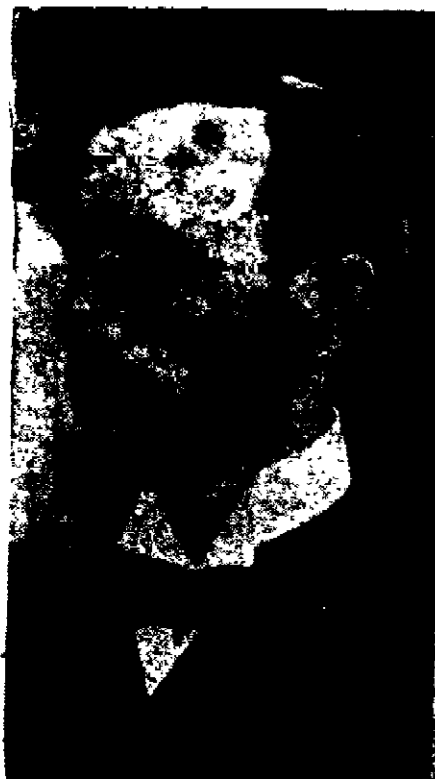
## COLORADO COLLEGE

(Continued From Preceding Page)

gether with those of the past, are considered at length. The course in paleontology is given over to the study of the many kinds of fossils which serve to fix the ages of the rocks containing them. The determination of the various rock types necessitates, as well, microscopic study. The course in petrography is designed to acquaint the student with the means to this end, and to give him sufficient practice to make him familiar with the many varieties of rocks. The students do the work in the subject under the direct guidance of the instructor.

In his last year after having taken the courses outlined above, a student may undertake field study of an area of square miles or less in extent adjacent to Colorado Springs. The student is trained in the field methods of the United States geological survey, and then devotes one full day in the field to each square mile, drawing a map with instrumental controls and preparing a report on the plan of the government reports. Not more than one or two students qualify for this advanced course in any given year.

### The School of Engineering



FLORIAN CAJORI.

The work of the school of engineering is under the immediate direction of Dean Cajori, who is also at the head of the department of mathematics. The less technical subjects taken by the students of this school, that is, the languages, elementary mathematics and the sciences, are under the direction of the various members of the faculty of

the College of Arts and Sciences. There are a number of subjects, however, in which instruction is given primarily for the students of the engineering school.

### Electrical Engineering

The work of this department of the engineering school is carried on by Mr. Thomas E. Porter and Mr. George B. Thomas. There is a large amount of electrical machinery in the same building with the college power plant, and an excellently equipped testing laboratory in the basement of Palmer hall. The seniors in this course visit some of the large power plants of the state each year and at that time make exhaustive studies for their graduating theses. The purpose of the courses offered is to give the students a thorough training in the theoretical phases of their work, and to provide them with the necessary practical experience to assume positions after graduation in which they may later work their way to places of responsibility.

### Department of Civil Engineering

GEORGE E. MARTIN.

The arrangement and number of the subjects offered by the department of civil engineering is modeled after the courses of the larger engineering schools of the country. The instruction is given by means of recitations, lectures, drafting and laboratory courses, and field work in the drafting room. The seniors are taught to design various structures, and make complete plans for their erection. They are also required to investigate and check over plans of all kinds made by practicing engineers. In the hydraulic laboratory they note the action of water under all sorts of conditions and learn the uses of hydraulic machinery, in the other laboratories they make all the commercial tests of cement and investigate the behavior of other materials, such as iron, steel, stone, brick, concrete and wood when under a load. Frequent inspection trips are made to engineering work near at hand, and at least one trip is usually made by each student to important engineering work in some other part of the state.

The field work of the course is done during the month of June at Camp Colorado, which is seven miles north of Woodland Park. Those who are making their first stay at the camp are given the elementary instrument practice. The more advanced students lay out railroads and similar engineering works and make all the maps and estimates necessary for constructing them. Another work carried on by the department is the investigation of problems relating to civil engineering. This is usually done by means of the theses assigned to students as a part of their course in the senior year. This is the second year that experiments have been carried on to determine the effect of

the addition of commercial coloring matter to cements. A series of tests were begun this year upon the effect of alkali on cement and concrete, which should furnish a valuable information to cement users of the state. Other students are given subjects of a different sort, as, for example, determining the available water power of a certain stream.

The department intends, then, to give a student in the four years which it directs his work, a good knowledge of the fundamental theory of the profession. This is accomplished by enough work of a practical nature to teach him how to apply the theory. We furnish him the foundation, the remainder of the building he must erect himself.

### Graphics

HOWARD MOORE.

The training of the department of graphics is designed to take the students as they come into the engineering school without previous experience, and to fit them, not only for the more advanced courses of the junior and senior years, but also for the practical work that a draftsman may be required to do in connection with any engineering or forestry work. There are courses for the forest rangers and the students of the four-year forestry course, both of which are designed to give training desirable for the making of maps.

A much longer course prepares the engineering students for the work of the summer school of surveying as well as for all of the subsequent courses of the schedule of the engineering school. The course in descriptive geometry relates to mine surveying, pattern making, stone cutting, sheet metal work, pipe connections, machine drawing, etc., a wide field of applications being covered by this course.

Another course, of great practical value, is the one in machine drawing and design. Most of the work in this course is of an original and independent character, and relates to the various branches of machine work.

The course in graphic statics deals with the problems of roof truss construction, including wind and snow loads, and the proper design and shape of the truss for sustaining these and other loads. The course in mechanism, as the term would imply, includes the study of the interaction of working machine parts and the design of cams, links and gear, or toothed wheels to secure the communication of any particular motion.

In addition to the above regular courses which are included in the department of graphics, there are, from time to time, students who specialize in work leading to architectural perspective and design, though this work has not, as yet, been arranged as a regular or required course.

### Colorado School of Forestry

PHILIP T. COOLIDGE, Director.

The Colorado school of forestry has continued its growth with a registration this year of 40 in the four-year course. The senior class this year, in company with Mr. Coolidge, spent 10 days among the logging camps and sawmills of the Arrow district of the Arapahoe national forest located northwest of Denver on the Moffat road. The senior class last spring spent a month estimating and mapping timber on the lands of the Montezuma Lumber company in southwestern Colorado. The report made of these lands included a complete study of the forest and lumbering conditions. It is the policy of the school to teach forestry as much as possible in the woods. The two months' term at Manitou park last summer in which courses in surveying, forest mensuration and silviculture, including practice in the selection of trees for cutting is typical of the methods of instruction.

### Comprehensive Auto Log Book Has Been Issued

"Automobile Roads and Drives in and Around Colorado Springs" is the title of a neat little pamphlet which has been compiled by Leonard E. Curtis, president of the Colorado Springs Automobile club, and published by the Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce, with the cooperation of the El Paso County Good Roads Association. This log book of 44 pages is bound in paper and contains 44 routes, a number of half-tone illustrations, a list of the automobile shops and garages in Colorado Springs, giving the address of each; a short article on motoring in the Pikes Peak region, and an index. The pamphlet is a scene in the Pikes Peak region, and an index. The pamphlet is a scene in the Pikes Peak region, and an index. The pamphlet is a scene in the Pikes Peak region, and an index.

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struction. During the course year frequent day excursions are made into the nearby forests.

An important undertaking this year is the ranger course. The forest service has contributed to its success with 35 lectures and two field trips, one to the forest nursery at Monument and one to the Pinchot experiment station on Mt. Manitou. As the rangers on the National forests are not as formerly, allowed salaries during attendance on account of legal objections the number is not as large as two years ago. The number at present, 11, is more than was expected, however, and the course is considered a marked success. Of these men, six are from Wyoming, one from Montana, one from Michigan and one from Vermont, and the rest from Colorado. The course comprises three weeks of lectures in Colorado Springs, followed by seven weeks of field work at Manitou Park. The aim is to give in the limited time as much practical experience in forestry as possible. A course of this kind fills a great need in the administration of the national forests, in that it gives an understanding of technical forestry to the rangers, and renders them more efficient, especially where they can aid the technically trained officers. The ranger course includes instruction in botany, geology, weather observations, surveying, grading problems, construction of trails, telephone lines, etc., timber estimating, and the various branches of forestry.

The Colorado school of forestry has a wide reputation, and is drawing men from all parts of the country.

The proper place to have your fancy party and opera garments cleaned is at the

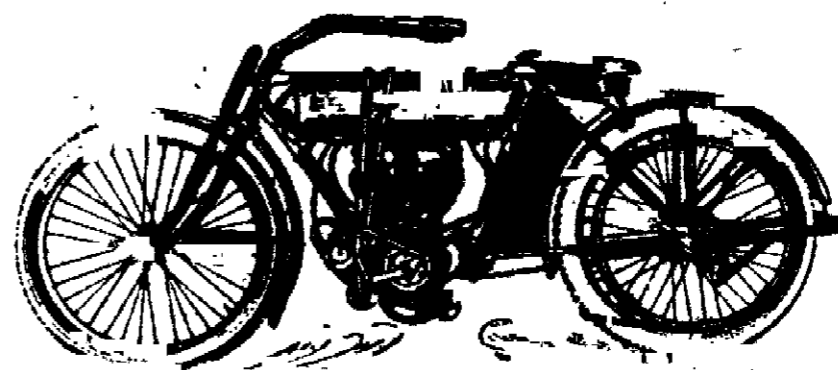


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Bicycle  
Repairing



Condensed  
Everything  
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Motorcycle  
and Bicycle

The Predominant Elements of the Yale Are Power, Endurance and Positive Dependability

Careful, discriminating business men who are above the glamour of the race track and base their decisions on practical service and economy of maintenance are buying Yales, both for commercial use and personal recreation.

Bright, wide-awake young men with good, red blood in their veins, and their hearts full of life and hurrah, who want to "beat it" on the road from early morn to dewy eve, with never a thought of trouble or repair shops are riding Yales.

Rear Gazette Building

Colorado Springs, Colo.

## INTERESTS OUTSIDE CAPITAL

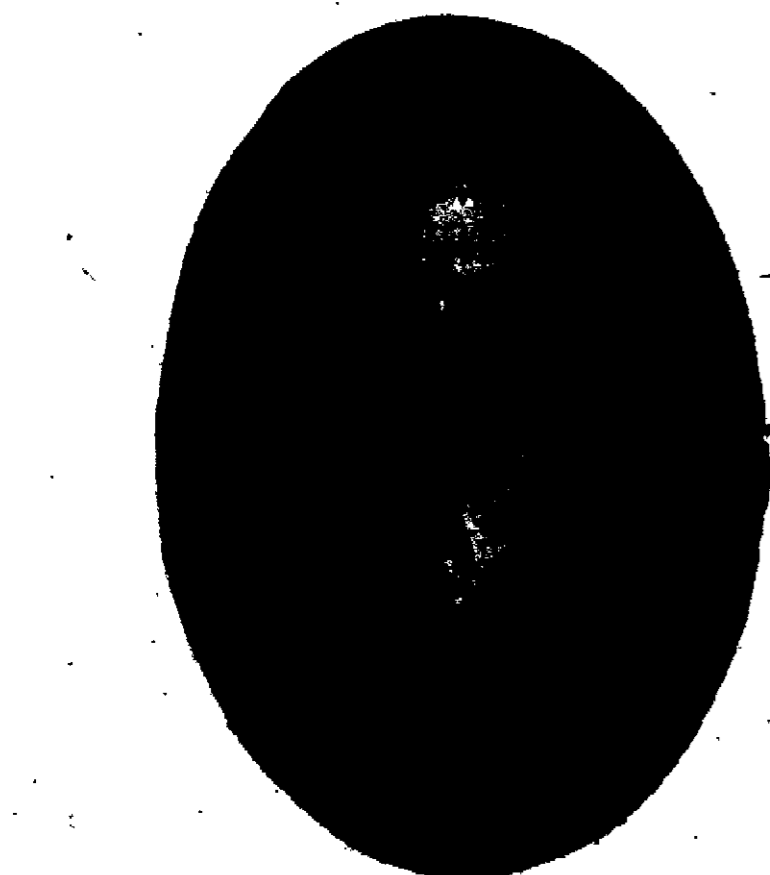
J. E. Cooper Doing Important Work in Development of District

Probably few single individuals in the Cripple Creek district, if any, have brought more outside capital into the camp for use in the legitimate development of mining property, and thanks to Mr. Cooper's knowledge of the camp and faithful attention to the interests of associates and clients, these investors have taken out of the district a great deal more money than they put into it.

Mr. Cooper came to the district 17 years ago and except for trips to var-

ious parts of the country, he has brought hundreds of thousands of dollars into the camp which has been used in leasing and developing properties and during the coming year expects to greatly enlarge his scale of operations, and will have two or three more companies adding to the output, already amounting to several hundred thousands, made by his promotions.

At the present time he is devoting chief attention to financing a 100-ton mill on the Free Coinage property,



J. E. COOPER.

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At the present time he is devoting chief attention to financing a 100-ton mill on the Free Coinage property,

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# The Electro-Thermatorium

*Remodeled and Completely Equipped Under the Personal Direction of M. Diaz, Prop.*



## THE FAMOUS BETZ HOT AIR BATHS

The best treatment on earth for **Rheumatism** and all Chronic diseases such as Sciatica, Lumbago, Dropsy, Kidney diseases and all diseases demanding elimination. The fear of taking cold after a hot bath is entirely unfounded. By our process of cooling there is absolutely no danger, as it is an improved Turkish Bath. We can apply a high temperature to any part of, or the entire body, leaving the head out, thereby avoiding breathing the hot air.

### PACKS, FOMENTATIONS, ETC

The use of Packs, Fomentations and cold compresses are used in our treatment rooms, and their effects are truly wonderful, as scores of patrons can testify. We understand when and when not to use the Packs.

## HOT AIR AND ELECTRIC LIGHT BATHS

Beautifies the complexion, cures la grippe, colds, pneumonia, catarrh and throat affections, dispels aches and pains in the joints, muscular soreness, conquers rheumatism in all its forms, alleviates kidney and bladder difficulties, equalizes the circulation.

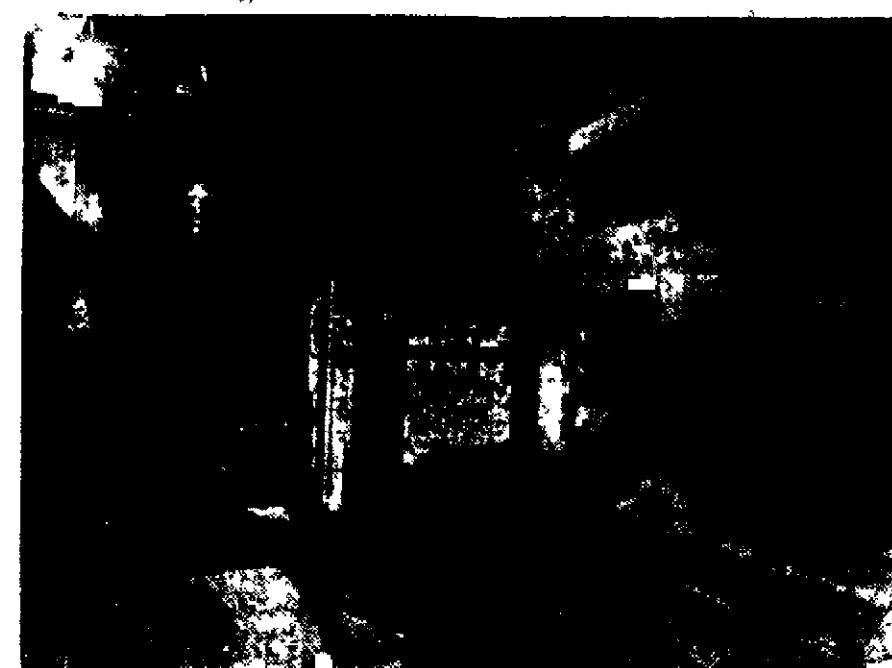
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### The Sinusoidal Bath

The Simso dal Bath is unquestionably the most powerful general electrical application which can be used in the treatment of the current permits the application of a very strong current of far greater than could be employed with any other current. Not only every muscular group seems to participate in the beneficial action, metabolic and intestinal autointoxication, distal neuropathies, locomotor ataxia, anaemia, insomnia, fat soluble vitamins, and the so-called Nauheim bath.



**THE SINUSOIDAL BATH**  
All Nerve and Skin diseases, Kidney and Stomach troubles and every ailment yield to the Electric Light Bake or the Electric Cabinet baths.



## THE BATHS

## DOUCHES AND SPRAYS

The douche or spray is one of the very best means of applying hot and cold water in cases of stomach trouble, constipation, torpid liver, lumbago, sciatica, spinal irritation and numerous complaints common to man.

## MASSAGE

We wish to call special attention to this procedure. Massage or systematic rubbing and manipulation of the body is one of the oldest and of the most used for the relief of red lily aneurisms.

The interest in the therapeutic applications of massage which has increased so rapidly within the last two years has led to numerous investigations by able investigators for the purpose of determining with exactness the physiological effects of the various procedures used under the general term massage. These investigators have proved beyond all possibility of question that massage affords one of the most effective means of influencing the functions of the human body.

If you are worn and tired, your nervous system will run on an "overload" basis. Its circuits will quickly reinvigorate your entire system and make you feel like a different person. The Day Hot Air Bake is absolutely the only sure cure for stiff joints, rheumatism, etc. Appointments may be made by phoning Main 1425. If we can not help you we will tell you so frankly. **124 SOUTH TEJON STREET**

# THE LARGEST GAS RANGE EVER INSTALLED IN COLORADO SPRINGS.

IS NOW IN OPERATION IN THE ANTLERS HOTEL OF THIS CITY

If it pays  
them to cook with  
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It will.



We are prepared  
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# C. E. HARBORD

SUCCESSOR TO J. N. KLEIN

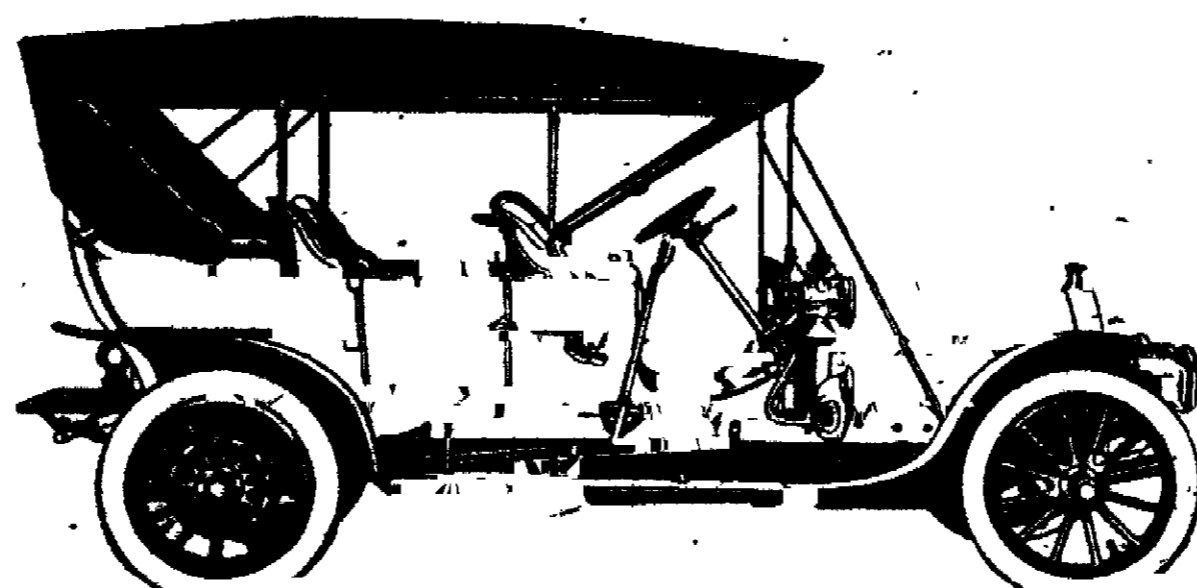
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Have your auto body, fenders, boxes and  
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# GEO. H. PAUL ANNOUNCES HIS LATEST EXPLOITATION THE BLUE RIBBON INVESTMENT

of Colorado—hundreds of Mr. Paul's friends will rejoice and avail themselves of this great opportunity—thousands of other progressive people know of the great profit existing in Colorado fruit lands, but for various reasons cannot grasp OPPORTUNITY as it demands experience, personal attention and a certain amount of capital.

The George H. Paul Orchard Company, under its system, now brings within the reach of conservative investors everywhere, the OPPORTUNITY to share in the splendid profits of the

fruit industry. With his own money Mr. Paul purchased 18,000 acres of rich irrigated orchard land, located between the progressive city of Pueblo, Colo., and the Canon City fruit district, close to railroads, a part of the wonderful Arkansas Valley, to be eventually connected with Pueblo by electric lines, with splendid climate and an unprecedented earning capacity, to be sold to investors everywhere. It's not a proposition of the future—water is now on the land. This wonderful tract of orchard land is known throughout the West as

## THE FAMOUS TELLER ORCHARD LANDS

When Mr. Paul bought these lands he acquired one of the most wonderful pieces of orchard land in Colorado—the unusual advantage of these lands being located in Colorado's best fruit district northwest of Pueblo, practically joining the world famous Canon City fruit belt, is positive proof of its productivity.

This proposition was TELLER'S PRIDE, thousands of dollars were expended in dam construction, building of headgates, excavating canals and ditches, which are now ready and in

operation. The location is blessed with Colorado's best climate—mild, cool, dry and beautiful. The soil is deep, rich brown loam, decomposed lava, volcanic ash and decayed organic matter—all the elements combined necessary to produce the renowned Colorado apple with its delicious flavor.

Colorado apples travel through thousands of miles of apple country to the top of the market in Chicago and New York City. The apple growing industry is a substantial one; in fact, few enterprises offer surer or more attractive profits.

### "The Man Behind" the Company

To enter should know the man behind the project they invest in. Can he accomplish what he promises? This is the capital to build on. This is a reputation to trust in. The answer is: Geo. H. Paul is a Washington, Iowa, to those who know the "hot soil" and a certain guarantee for their investment.

He has sold thousands upon thousands of acres in Canada and Texas lands settled over some famous in the West Coast country, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, and others, in 1900 to 1910 population in Texas and Colorado doubled and values in Texas increased from \$200 to \$1,200 per acre and in Colorado from \$100 to \$1,000 per acre.

This person who followed Mr. Paul's advice not only his own land but also the land of others in this world's greatest opportunity for the future (the land used). The six in Texas and Colorado doubled and values in Texas increased from \$200 to \$1,200 per acre and in Colorado from \$100 to \$1,000 per acre.

Mr. Paul's reputation is certain. He has, in his life, developed thousands of acres of the most fertile land in the world. HE WILL BE DONE.

Now, listen: Invest your capital in something that is growing, not something that is full grown.

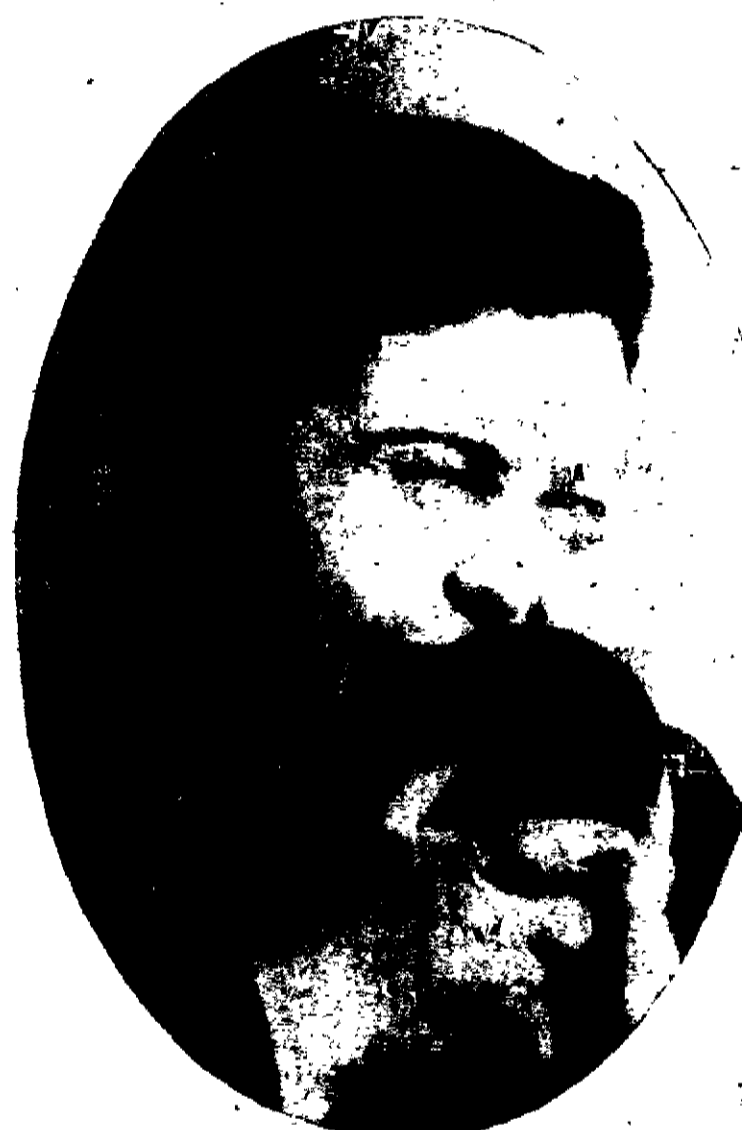
That's the idea.

Catch the point?

Invest in something that will grow.

### DO IT NOW. DON'T DELAY

In a profit-making investment two vital elements are necessary—you must know OPPORTUNITY when you meet it then SEIZE it.



### The Company "Behind the Trees"

It is not only "the man behind" the project, but the men "behind the trees." The other members of this company are men of unquestioned ability with high commercial standing throughout the United States.

Years of experience are required to gain the knowledge acquired by our Orchard experts. In planting and developing a small orchard by one person quite an expense is involved in horses, machinery and equipment. Again the small orchardist in a remote community cannot attract the large buyers as a renowned fruit district can.

The development of these orchards must be under our supervision for a period of five years from the time of setting out. This insures perfect developed orchards for all.

CO-OPERATION is the fruit growers' salvation, which well expresses the advantages of our system. Orchard development is our specialty. OUR WHOLE BUSINESS. We assume the risk and burden of the successful development of the orchard you purchase from us.

The prudent man invests his money in some growing enterprise like the George H. Paul Orchard lands.

Now you see the point is plain. Invest your money in a project that is safe and sure of development.

### NO TIME LIKE NOW DO IT TODAY

Do you know that 65 per cent of the population of the United States is living in the cities and towns? The question is, "can the 35 per cent feed the rest?"

TWO RENOWNED PRODUCTS COLORADO CHERRY AND COLORADO APPLES

### THE GEO. H. PAUL SYSTEM

conserves the interests of non-residents and is the most popular plan of orchard investments. A contract purchased of this company covers the cost of the property, the perpetual use of water, the trees, the planting, cultivating, pruning, spraying, irrigating, etc., for five years from the time of setting the trees.

Apple trees of the best quality and variety selected by the purchaser will be set at the expense of this company on the land, with cherry tree fillers, such an arrangement assuring the purchaser of an income from the cherries for years before the apple trees begin bearing.

After paying a certain amount on your contract and it lapses, you do not lose, but stock is used for instead, in our co-operative orchard—should you die a warranty deed is given your heirs without further payment on the contract.

Colorado is the most lovable state in the Union. Mr. Paul knows and realizes the great future in store for it, and is now investing his great capital and centering his immigration forces in this state—it means big things for Colorado—a great big spot in this state is due to receive Mr. Paul's brand of colonizing.

### PLAN OF SALE

We sell these lands under contract to plant and maintain an orchard for the purchaser, and we offer a very attractive form of development contract; in this we agree to sell you 5 acres or more of the finest fruit land in Colorado, prepare the ground thoroughly, furnish the water, plant 70 to 76 apple trees with 68 to 74 cherry tree fillers to the acre, cultivate, irrigate, prune, spray and care for the trees under expert supervision for five years from the time of setting out, and turn over to you one of Colorado's best orchards, ready to produce a permanent income of \$500 to \$1,200 per acre annually, according to the care given it, all for the price of \$400 per acre, payable 10 per cent down and 1 per cent per month until paid for, or on the cash and yearly payment plan.

Colorado apple land is growing in value from year to year and while you are making payments on your contract the trees are growing older.

Five acres of this land set to orchard by this company will make the investor wealthy and independent in a few years' time. Apple land today is worth \$750 to \$1,000 per acre set in young trees.

# The George H. Paul Orchard Co.

Denver Office: 531 17th St.

Colorado Springs Office: The Burns Bldg.

Pueblo Office: 500 North Main St.

#### OUR PANORAMA BOOK IS FREE

A collection of all the best reproductions, truthful details, pronounced the highest and most expertly done, published in the West. AS IT SHOWS THE BEST, it represents the best orchard projects in the West.

The information contained in it may be of great advantage. It may open up a new, profitable opportunity that will alter for the better the entire course of your life.

Send the attached coupon and have this booklet the attention of an really deserves.

The Geo. H. Paul Orchard Co., 500 North Main St., Pueblo, Colo.

Gentlemen: I want to know ALL about your orchard project, system of development and opportunity of investment. Please send me your Handsome Panorama Booklet.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

I saw it in The Colorado Springs Gazette.

#### FREE TRANSPORTATION

Just to show you and thoroughly convince you that our Orchard project is second to none in the United States, we will refund your railroad expense for an investigation trip if you purchase. A warranty deed is given your heirs without further payment on the contract if you die. The many exceptional features stamp this project as the Blue Ribbon Investment of Colorado.

JAY GOULD once said: "Go in before it happens; after it happens you have to pay for it." We advise all purchasers to invest before the price advances.

ORIGINAL IN POOR CONDITION